

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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"Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER.

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VOL. 35.

EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1900.

NO. 2

STORE NEWS.

Carpets and Matting

This carpet and matting business grows. But when the comprehensiveness of the assortments, the uniformity of qualities, and the substantial savings are considered—it could hardly do anything else. The spring lines comprise every wantable kind of floor coverings.

About Shoes.

Shoes that look well, feel well, and wear well. Shoes that are good and desirable in every respect—that is our kind of shoes.

But don't think that because they are worthy shoes they are high priced. Nothing of the sort.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

No dull times in this suit department—the largest of its kind in town.

We are offering the richest, most beautiful garments at our unmatchable prices—everyone perfect in style and fit, and you will stand in your own light if you do not take advantage of the unusual selling in this department.

Men's Hats.

This men's hat department of ours gains new friends daily. Yes, the men who are most particular about the style of their hats are the ones we aim to please. You will be pleased with the savings too.

M. C. TULIS.

SPRING TIME AT THE

H. C. OLMSTED STORE.

Now is the time you want floor coverings.

Carpets, Matting, etc.
We've got "em." Elegant line of Tapestry, all wool Ingrains, some that are not all wool, Rag, Jute, etc. No sample business. We measure and match the carpets in your presence.

Largest line of Matting. All prices, from the cheapest to the best cotton chain matting.

Window Shades.

The largest, best and cheapest line of Lace Curtains ever shown in Emporium.

All cotton goods are advancing in price.

Muslins.

We have an nice assortment of Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Percales, Satines, etc., which you will save money by buying now.

Dress Goods.
Our line of dress goods is fine. Crepones, Venetians, all colors in patterns; no two alike.

Beautiful "Foulard" Silks, hemstitched, all colorings. The proper thing for Shirt Waists.

Choice assortment of dress Skirts from 50c. to \$5.00.

Gents' Furnishings.

Pants, Shirts, Overalls, Blouses, Hosiery, Neckwear, etc.

Staple Groceries.

Teas, Coffee, Tobacco, Granulated Sugar, 6c at present. Also everything in the grocery line.

C. JAY GOODENOUGH, Assignee.

W. H. CRAMER'S

POPULAR VARIETY STORE.

New arrivals in the 1899 styles of

LADIES'

TAILOR-MADE

SUITS and SKIRTS,

of the newest style and best makes.

LADIES' JACKETS and CAPES.

Ladies' Laundered and Mercerized Shirt waists of newest patterns. Calico and Perceal Wrappers. All kind of yard goods, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, Household Furnishing Goods, Silver, China, Glass, Agate, Tin and Crockery Ware.

Also a good line of Wall Paper, Window Curtains and Oil Cloth.

W. H. CRAMER.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention held at Harrisburg Wednesday, cordially endorsed the administration of President William McKinley and instructed the delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia to support his candidacy for renomination. The convention also declared in favor of the election of United States Senators in the same manner that state officers are elected; endorsed Senator Penrose, the administration of Governor Stone and other state officials, and pledged "its hearty and cordial support of M. S. Quay for re-election to the U. S. Senate."

Senator E. B. Hardenbergh, of Wayne county, was nominated for Auditor General, and Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna county, and Robert H. Forrester, of Philadelphia, for Congressmen-at-large.

Senator Wm. Flinn opposed the endorsement of Col. Quay. Mr. Flinn, the Pittsburg leader of the anti-Quay Republicans in the last legislature, explained that he was in sympathy with the platform in everything except this plank and moved that it be stricken out. His motion was defeated and the original platform was adopted.

Prizes for Well Kept Premises.

The Sunday Schools of Emporium unite in offering prizes again this year for well kept premises. Last year the offer was limited to tenants; this year it is open to everybody. The following are the conditions of the offer as approved by authorized representatives of the several Sunday Schools:

1. The contest is open to any household, whether living in a rented house or not.
2. Two prizes (first \$5; second \$3) to be awarded in each ward.
3. If in any ward there are not so many as five contestants entered, there shall be no prize given in that ward.
4. Contestants must send in their names to the committee not later than May 5th.
5. Three judges shall be appointed by the committee, one from each ward, who shall jointly decide awards.
6. The judges shall take account of vines, flower-beds, vegetable gardens, lawns, general appearance, etc.
7. Prizes to be awarded September 1st.

The following are members of the General Committee which has supervision over the entire matter: Mrs. R. P. Hellman, Mrs. Chas. Seger, Messrs. I. K. Hockley, Chas. Felt and J. W. Kaye.

Informal Tea.

An informal tea was given to a few ladies at the home of Geo. A. Walker, Monday the 23rd, in honor of Mrs. Walker's birthday. Mrs. Eliza Lamb and Mrs. W. L. Sykes and little daughter Ruth, of Galeton, Pa., came over to assist at the celebration, it being Mrs. Lamb's birthday.

Of Interest to Shriners.

It may be of interest to some of the local nobles to know that Ismailia Temple, of Buffalo, will visit Olean, N. Y., on Monday evening, April 30th and confer the degrees on a class of about thirty novices.

Cape Nome Gold Fields.

The richest that have ever been discovered. First boat will sail from Seattle about May 10th. Write for maps and pamphlets giving full description, to H. C. Allen, C. P. & T. A., Nickel Plate Road, Erie, Pa. no59-9-2t

Taken to the Penitentiary.

Sheriff Swope and Deputy Sheriff Hemphill, left this morning on Flyer, to deliver Bobby Kane to the Western Penitentiary.

E. J. Wimmer, Dead.

It is reported that E. J. Wimmer, District Attorney of Elk county, died on Wednesday while on a fishing trip near Brockport.

In School.

Teacher.—How many are seven times nine?
Johnny.—I don't know.
Teacher.—Who discovered America?
Johnny.—I don't know.
Teacher.—What do you know?
Johnny.—I know "what happened to Jones."

Opera House, Wednesday, May 2d.

SHAW'S PURE MALT has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food. Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-y1

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Marys Gas Company, will be held at the office of the Company at St. Marys, Pa., Tuesday, May 21st, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year. EARN J. ROSS, Secy.

Death of Charles H. Stewart.

The death of this very excellent citizen occurred at his residence near Sterling Run last Thursday evening, after an illness of about two years, with liver and heart trouble. Although the deceased had been in poor health for a long time he managed his lumber and farm work, against the protest of his family and physician, up to a very short time before his death when he accompanied his men on a log drive. This was too much for his already broken down constitution and he rapidly failed and took to his bed about a week before his death. His death was a great shock not only to his immediate family but our entire county. As a neighbor, citizen and employer of labor he was the soul of honor, ever upright in all things.

CHARLES HIRAM STEWART

was born at Ashland, Maine, in 1856, and was 43 years, seven months and twelve days old. Coming to Cameron county in 1869 he engaged in the lumber business, in company with his brothers, and always held the respect of all having dealings with him. The departed one leaves a wife and three children, besides three brothers and two sisters, namely, Edward and Howard, of Cameron, and Duncan, of Greener; Miss Frances and Mrs. W. A. McClellan, of Arden, N. Y., also co-laborers and dear friends.

THE FUNERAL.

Deceased was a member of Emporium Lodge, No. 984, I. O. O. F., and Emporium Encampment I. O. O. F., No. 288 and the members attended the funeral which took place at the M. E. Church, Sterling Run, last Sunday at 2:30 p. m., chartering a train of three coaches for the accommodation of all desiring to attend. When the train arrived at Strawbridge, undertaker La-Bar's assistant, C. W. Rishell, had driven the hearse across the farm and, with the grief-stricken wife, children, brothers and sisters, was in waiting, and the friends were tenderly assisted to their seats in the rear car with the dead. The funeral train, every car being well filled, arrived at Sterling Run at 2:30, when the remains were carried to the M. E. Church by the pall bearers composed of Odd Fellows, the entire Lodge preceding the remains. It was the largest funeral cortege ever witnessed in Sterling and the little church services in the church were conducted by Rev. Mulliner, pastor of Emporium Circuit, of which the deceased was a member, and spoke words of consolation to bereaved family and eloquently bore testimony to the excellent character and Christian qualities of the deceased. Rev. Piper, of Sinnamahoning followed and for ten minutes feelingly addressed the large concourse of relatives and friends.

After the singing at the church and viewing the remains for the last time, the vast congregation slowly wended its way to the "silent city of the dead," where the ritualistic funeral services of I. O. O. F., was observed at the grave, when all that was mortal of Charles H. Stewart was silently laid to rest until the last great day. Farewell! husband, father and brother.

Sibley Nominated.

The conferees representing this Congressional district met at Kane last Thursday. Dr. V. K. Corbett, of Driftwood, presided as chairman. Hon. Jos. C. Sibley, of Venango, was placed in nomination by D. K. Buchanan, of Venango, while Hon. O. C. Allen, of Warren, was presented to the convention by J. W. Dunkle, of Warren. Mr. Sibley's nomination was seconded by J. P. McNamee, of Cameron, Mr. Allen's nomination being seconded by Jos. Kaye, of Cameron. Upon roll call Jos. C. Sibley received the solid vote of Venango, McKean, and four from Cameron, 14 in all. Senator Allen received five votes from Warren and one (Jos. Kaye) from Cameron, making a total of six votes. Upon motion of Warren county, seconded by Cameron county, the nomination of Mr. Sibley was made unanimous.

W. P. Nutting, of Warren, and Jos. A. McKean, of McKean county were elected delegates to the Republican National Convention, to be held in Philadelphia, in June. The alternates chosen were E. W. Campbell, of Warren, and Hon. R. A. Dempsey, of McKean.

Mr. B. W. Green, of Cameron, was declared the choice of the district for delegate-at-large, to National Convention and Capt. C. F. Barclay alternate. H. H. Clayton was nominated for Presidential Elector. The best of feeling prevailed in the convention.

Excursion Rates for the West.

Every first and third Monday all points west. California, Northern Pacific Coast points and Alaska gold fields. Write H. C. Allen, C. P. & T. A., Nickel Plate Road, Erie, Pa. no60-9-2t

THE TRIAL OF ROBERT KANE

For the Killing of Stephen Carey at Driftwood, January 11, 1900.

Sentenced to Five Years in Penitentiary.

The trial of Robert Kane for the killing of Stephen Carey was opened on Monday forenoon before Hon. C. A. Mayer, President Judge, and the Associate Judges, Hons. J. C. Bonham and John McDonald.

F. D. Leet, Esq., District Attorney and P. R. Cotter, Esq., of Eldred, Pa., appearing for the Commonwealth, and George W. Huntley, Jr., Esq., of Driftwood, for Robert Kane, the defendant. About an hour was required in the selecting of a jury, the entire panel being examined before 12 were secured. Following are the members of the jury: Geo. Pepper, Geo. H. Dodge, James Hobson, Chas. King, N. A. Ostrum, Owen Freeman, Gillis Bliss, of Shippen township, W. A. Mason, Gibson township, W. F. Lloyd, Samuel Linthorst, S. J. Hackett, Emporium and John A. Wykoff, Grove township.

Mr. Leet opened the case to the jury and the Commonwealth introduced testimony to show that Robert Kane, on January 11, 1900, at Driftwood, purchased a revolver at the store of J. O. Brookbank & Co., shortly after noon, and at the Lafayette Hotel on the same evening, during a conversation between Stephen Carey, Robert Kane, Ed. Hennessey, John Mahoney, and Oliver Hepburn, the defendant shot and killed Stephen Carey.

The conversation leading up to the fatal shot, as related by the witnesses, was that in the general talk about working at Johnsonburg, Carey stated that he could go to that place and get there and get along as he would fight his way through. Carey asked Kane who he could fight, and this brought the reply that he (Kane) could fight him (Carey) or anybody he could fight. Carey, with the remark "you can, can you," crossed the room, toward Kane, (who was sitting down, but got up as Carey came forward,) grasped the lapels of Kane's coat, when Kane drew his revolver and immediately shot Carey, who died instantly.

The witnesses testified that Carey appeared to be in a good humor and took hold of Kane in a joking manner. Carey was 29 years old and Kane about 17 years of age. The defendant claimed the drawing of the revolver was intended for self defense if necessary, as Carey was angry when advancing toward him, but that during the excitement following the taking hold of Kane by Carey, the revolver was accidentally discharged. Kane further stated that Carey had butted his head into Kane's forehead, and then drew back and butted his head into Kane's stomach, and that then the revolver was accidentally discharged, either jarred off or exploded without any intention on his part to kill.

A number of prominent people of Driftwood and vicinity were called to prove the good character of Kane and the Commonwealth attempted to prove bad character, but did not materially affect the testimony of the witnesses for good character.

Mr. Huntley, in an eloquent argument to the jury, summed up the case for Robert Kane, finishing about 6:00 o'clock Tuesday evening, and Court adjourned until Wednesday morning, when Mr. Cotter closed the case for the Commonwealth in a most able and eloquent manner.

Judge Mayer's charge to the jury in the review of the evidence and the clear and able exposition of the law relating to the different degrees of murder and manslaughter and that applicable to self defense was entirely fair and impartial.

The jury retired at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, returning at 2 o'clock p. m. with a verdict of voluntary manslaughter. The Judge fixed the sentence at five years in the Western Penitentiary. Court adjourned.

The Senate Refuses to Admit Hon. M. S. Quay.

Hon. M. S. Quay, was on Tuesday, refused a seat in the United States Senate on the appointment of Governor Stone by a vote of 33 to 32. The entire day was devoted to debate upon the question, many speeches being delivered. At four o'clock Mr. Frye announced that the hour for the final vote had arrived and that the question was the pending motion of Mr. Chandler to strike out of the resolution declaring Mr. Quay not to be entitled to a seat, the word "not." Senators eagerly followed the call, knowing the vote would be close. Following is the vote on Mr. Chandler's motion:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Carter, Chandler, Clark, of Wyoming; Callom, Daniel, Davis, Deboe, Foraker, Frye, Gear, Hamersburg, Jones of Nevada; McComas, McLarin, Mason, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, of New York; Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Sullivan, Talliferro, Warren, Wetmore, Wolcott—32.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bard, Bate, Berry, Burrows, Butler, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Hale, Harris, Helfield, Hawley, Jones, of Arkansas; Lindsay, McBride, McCumber, McErney, McMillan, Martin, Money, Platt, of Connecticut; Proctor, Quarles, Ross, Simon, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Vest, Wellington—33.

The vote on the resolution declaring Quay not entitled to a seat was the same as on the previous call.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Wall Paper. A stock worthy of this store. M. C. TULIS.

Call at the gent's furnishing house of N. Seger when you need a fine suit.

Wall Paper. A stock which embraces numberless novelties in designs. M. C. TULIS.

Fine line of picture moulding at J. B. Schriever's. The finest line ever exhibited in Emporium.

Wall Paper. A stock from which the most exacting may be satisfied with quality and price. M. C. TULIS.

It is now time to lay in a stock of Summer wear, and N. Seger can supply any demand at right prices. Come in.

We have an elegant line of moulding for framing paintings. Call and see them. J. B. SCHRIEVER.

Elegant Summer suits, prices away down, every day is bargain-day at our store. When we tell you it is all wool that's what it is. N. SEGER.

This is delightful weather but to fully enjoy yourself you should go to N. Seger's and make yourself a present of one of those elegant suits of clothes.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—Emporium Creamery. Equipped with all first-class up-to-date appliances. Terms reasonable. Apply to R. P. HELLMAN, President, Emporium, Pa. 6-4t

CHOICE POTATOES.—Need potatoes? Buy them now and save. Price reductions have been made that will move the stock out at double-quick pace. M. C. TULIS.

We have just received a large invoice of men's and children's suits, making our stock the largest in the county. Come in and see them. JASPER HARRIS.

9-1t

NEW LIVERY STABLE.—Having recently purchased the entire livery stock of Chas. Fry and having added new vehicles, am prepared to meet the patronage of the public. HARRY M. FRY, PEARSON L. FRY, Mgr.

8-4t

Pasture for one hundred head of cattle on Big Run. Good feed, water and shade. 75 cts. per head per month. J. G. NYHAET.

Beechwood, Pa. 9-2t

Gentlemen:—I have the largest stock of ready-made clothing, and gent's furnishing goods in Cameron county, and when you find it convenient come in and get our prices, which will demonstrate to you that it is not necessary to go or send out of town for goods in our line. JASPER HARRIS, Opposite P. O.

8-2t

SPECIAL TO LADIES.—Owing to my large and rapidly increasing millinery trade, which requires all my available room, I shall be glad to dispose of my entire line of ladies' summer dress goods, ladies' and children's hose, and lace curtains, at cost. These goods are all new and latest patterns, but I wish to close them out early. MRS. E. O. BARDWELL.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—I have secured the exclusive agency to sell Aspinwall Manufacturing Company's agricultural implements, consisting of Potato Planter, Cutter, Digger, Weeder also Sprayer, Sorter and Fertilizer Distributor. Call at my store at Sterling Run and see these machines. J. E. SMITH, n1-tf

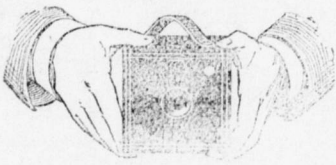
Nobby hats, stylish shoes, the latest style shirts, collars, neckties, etc., are none too good for our customers, and we assure you that our goods are as well as up-to-date, and because our prices are right do not think the goods are less valuable. An inspection will give you an intelligent idea of what we offer for your money. 8-2t JASPER HARRIS, Opposite P. O.

Were you ever a little boy, with skintight jeans—a veritable Brownie?—well, none of that now-a-days when you buy your children's clothing of us. The little boy looks like a little gentleman in one of our suits. They are made by experienced hands, and not skimpy. Come in and see them, our prices will suit you without a doubt. Also in men's clothing we have over 500 suits to select from, and hundreds of pants from 50c to \$5.00. JASPER HARRIS, Opposite P. O.

8-2t

FLORAL EXCURSION TO PITTSBURGH, Sunday, April 29. The Allegheny Valley Railway on the above date will sell special excursion tickets to Pittsburgh at exceptionally low rates from stations indicated, for the following train: Between Driftwood and Reynoldsville, at \$1.50 for the round trip, leaving Driftwood at 5:00 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 11:15 a. m. Returning excursion tickets will be accepted on DuBois express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:05 p. m. and on special train leaving Pittsburgh at 7:00 p. m. and running to Driftwood. Schenley Park will be open to visitors who may wish to visit the Floral display in Phipps Conservatory. Carnegie Library, open from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. on Sundays. Highland Park—The Zoo—open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. on Sundays. Electric cars run direct to main entrance of the Park, from near Union Station. A good opportunity to spend Sunday with Pittsburgh friends. The excursion rate will not be accepted on the trains and passengers not provided with tickets will be charged the regular full fare.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



FRIDAY, Fair and warmer.

SATURDAY, Partly cloudy.

SUNDAY, Fair.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will take the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

Where to Draw

Where to draw the line on Easter Sunday and the opening of the fishing season this year will be a hard line to draw, but for us we say that the fishing season shall not commence until the close of Easter Sunday. We have a full line of Easter novelties, and also the best line of fishing tackle that has come to our town. "For want of a nail the shoe was lost." For want of good fishing tackle the fish will be lost; for want of the fish the fisherman was lost; for want of the fisherman the fish story will be missing. We have a gloss enamel paint, making an elegant paint for finishing rooms on either the hard wood or walls; also good for furniture, picture frames and decorating of all kinds. This paint costs no more than common oil paints, but it will not turn yellow on exposure.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Per year, in advance, \$2.00
If paid in advance, 1.50ADVERTISING RATES:
Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2; each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square.
Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
Business cards, five lines or less, 45 cents per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.
No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.
No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.
Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

In every country town the great question in spring is that of weeds.

The Cutting of Weeds.

The country newspapers soon will begin to publish the admonition: "Cut your weeds," and later will follow it by attacks on those who fail to take their advice and appeals to the public spirit of the negligent or parsimonious. The Iowa legislature undertook to regulate the matter of weed cutting by statute, and the last general assembly passed a law requiring land-owners to cut the weeds on highways and adjacent to their land, and providing that if they failed to comply with the law the weeds were to be cut and the expense charged up against the land. The result, says the Chicago Tribune, has been trouble in every part of Iowa. When the law is enforced there is complaint and when it is not there is complaint, and so the local authorities have had their hands full. At the present session a bill was introduced by Representative Wilson, of Keokuk, to authorize the supervisors to cut the weeds and pay for the work as for any other improvement. The importance of weed cutting being recognized by the villagers and the new law being ineffective, the bill passed the house without difficulty. When it came before the senate, however, it met with the determined opposition of Senators Harriman and Wallace, who declared that the present law should be enforced and the counties' money might better be spent for other improvements. Like the country editors, they believe it is the duty of every man to cut his own weeds. And so the bill failed in the senate. It is just as well that it did. The present law should be enforced, and if any man lacks the public spirit to cut his weeds the country editors will probably see to it that he is mulcted.

"Every once in awhile we have perfect hemorrhages of righteous indignation upon the subject of divorce,"

on Divorce.

writes Edward Bok, of "The Ease With Which We Marry," in the Ladies Home Journal. "We say divorce must stop, or that there must be no divorce. But wouldn't it be a bit better if we let this subject alone for awhile and concerned ourselves with the evil which leads to divorce? The fact of the matter is that there is a notion, which is altogether wrong, that divorce is easy in this country. Divorce is not easy. I am far from saying that our divorce laws are what they should be. But it is a senseless thing to make those divorce laws more stringent while we allow our marriage laws to be as loose as they are. Let those who cannot see any farther than the revision of present divorce laws ask themselves this question: Is it fair to allow foolish, inexperienced girls to be led into what they believe to be a fairy-palace, and then, when they find it to be a prison—yes, and worse, a positive suburb to the infernal regions—to refuse to let them out, if they can get out? Is that merciful? Is that just? Would we not come closer to the common sense of this whole question if, before we go any further in this campaign against divorce, we turn back and tighten the door which leads to it? Divorce is not so easy but that we can afford to leave it precisely where it is for the time being. It isn't a particle easier than it should be, so long as we allow marriage to be as loose as it is."

It is stated by a responsible medical journal that a surgeon in the French army has just discovered that stamp collectors may be the means of disseminating tuberculosis by means of the stamps. A man in his employ was a great stamp collector and occupied his spare time in fixing the stamps in albums or on sheets of gummed paper for sale, moistening the stamps for the purpose with his tongue. Three hundred of the stamps were placed in sterilized water and with some of the water eight guinea pigs were inoculated. Each died with characteristic tuberculous lesions. Children, says the journal, should be warned against placing any stamps near their mouths in order to moisten them and foreign stamps should be disinfected in a five-per cent. solution of carbolic acid before adding them to collections.

BRYAN BOUND TO SILVER.

Without That Issue the Cheap Money Champion Would Stand for Nothing.

It is useless to attempt to discredit the logic and the consistency of Mr. Bryan's reply to Oswald Ottendorfer, the eminent editor of the New York Staats Zeitung, concerning the suggestion that the silver issue be dropped from the platform to be adopted at Kansas City.

Editor Ottendorfer recently gave expression to his personal preferences for Mr. Bryan as a presidential candidate, but also expressed the belief that he could not command the support of the sound money democrats in the coming campaign upon the new issues unless he discarded the old. In pursuance of this belief he addressed Mr. Bryan a letter in which he suggested that he might command almost the entire German-American vote in this country in the next election if he would drop the silver issue and confine himself to anti-expansion and the trusts.

It is quite evident from Mr. Bryan's reply that he does not believe the entire German-American vote could be marshalled against "trusts" or "expansion," or else he is of the opinion that he could gain nothing by sacrificing principles for party expediency. In either case Mr. Bryan's rejoinder is creditable to his judgment and his candor.

How could Mr. Bryan drop or renounce free coinage at sixteen to one without proclaiming himself before the world as the most arrant demagogue that ever walked in shoe leather? A majority of the American people believe Mr. Bryan to be radically wrong in his financial and economic views, but they have never believed him to be dishonest. Mr. Bryan believes in the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. The theories upon which that belief is based are not altered by the law recently enacted by congress committing the nation permanently to the gold standard, although it removes all possibility of tampering with the currency system for at least six years.

If Mr. Bryan is an honest man why ask him to drop the issue for which he most conspicuously stands? Why should Mr. Bryan drop Bryan? How could he drop the issue with which his name is inseparably linked, in which he honestly believes, without forfeiting the respect of all classes of people and without advertising himself as a shameless hypocrite?

Can the leopard change his spots? Bryan without free silver would stand for nothing. He declares he would rather suffer defeat than repudiate his obligations to his faithful followers. This is spoken like a man. Bryan and free silver will go down in defeat together; the silver issue will then be permanently retired from American politics, and the democratic party can get together once more on the new and living national issues.—Chicago Times-Herald.

PROSPERITY INCREASING.

Under Republican Rule the Financial Condition of the Country Goes on Improving.

Those are very interesting figures and full of suggestion contained in the "circulation statement" just issued by the treasury department. They point to the signboard of these republican times of industrial progression whereon is emblazoned in bold characters "Prosperity," and that, too, with an exceedingly large "P." It is interesting to make casual comparison of the present condition of the country and that of the democratic years that preceded the inauguration of this republican administration, and coincidental of business revival and industrial awakening. It is also a most gratifying retrospect. On all sides evidence of prosperous times is abundantly manifest and constantly multiplies.

For three years the country has been steadily and upon an ever increasing scale enlarging its commerce and expanding its industries. With the incoming of the republican administration came confidence. With confidence capital came out of hiding, mills started up, manufacturers awakened, idle labor found employment and prosperity ceased to be a promise and became an accomplished fact. Preceding this period there had been four years of democratic mismanagement, legislative bickering and incompetent interference with industrial principles, in consequence of which confidence had been destroyed, capital driven into hiding, business stagnated and labor forced into idleness and want. The comparative pictures are familiar to all. No man's memory is so short that it cannot easily comprehend eight years.

The lesson of these eight years is the lesson of history. Republicanism stands for prosperity, democracy for disaster. And while democracy of the old kind was bad enough, that of the new school is far worse. Bryanism is a bane that no party can bear and live; that no country will fasten upon the administration of national affairs.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

In a speech in the state of Washington Mr. Bryan said: "Distinguish between expansion and imperialism. Expansion means extension of the limits of the republic; imperialism is the policy of empire. We have expanded before. We never had imperialism before." We have none now, either. Expansion is the republican policy and Bryan is trying to hedge in opposing it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The New York World wants to know if Mr. McKinley is inevitable. He may not be inevitable exactly, but he is mighty imminent.—Chicago Journal.

IMPORTS AND IMMIGRATION.

Democratic Depression Has Given Way to Republican Prosperity and Progress.

The immigration figures tell the story of American prosperity and "good McKinley times." During the years of depression under a democratic tariff and Cleveland administration there was a tremendous falling off in the arrivals of foreigners, especially in the number of those most desirable as additions to our population—the honest, industrious workers who came here to dwell permanently and improve their own condition and that of the country at large through thrift and good citizenship. Now the tide is again at full flow. While a large proportion of these immigrants are of the desirable class, there is no doubt that many are objectionable and should be subjected to the closest scrutiny. Our laws relating to immigration have been amended from time to time, but they still permit a dangerous laxity.

As to importations of foreign goods, it is to be noted that they show a very healthful condition in our trade. Nearly one-half of them, in value, are for use in our factories. That is, the United States is importing many millions of dollars' worth of crude material which it can obtain abroad more readily and cheaply than at home, and is working it up into the finished products of American skill. Again, another quarter of the importations coming into the United States are articles of food, most of which cannot be produced here in sufficient quantities for the use of its population, the February importations of "articles of food and live animals" having amounted to \$16,254,153, or 23.63 per cent. of the total imports; manufacturers' materials, including articles in a crude condition and articles wholly or partially manufactured for use in the mechanic arts, amounted to 45.62 per cent.

It appears, therefore, that while our imports have considerably increased that about one-half represents materials for use in our industries, one-fourth food articles which we do not produce and the other fourth manufactures and articles of luxury bought abroad to meet the requirements or gratify the taste of the American people. This is a very wholesome and satisfactory condition of affairs.—Troy Times.

FREE TRADE FOR TRUSTS.

Allies and Catpaws of the Monopolists Opposed the Porto Rican Bill.

In his recent speech on the Porto Rican bill, Congressman McClary, of Minnesota, completely refuted the charge that the decision to impose a tariff on goods imported from Porto Rico is a concession to the trusts.

As coffee is on the free list and will remain there if the pending bill becomes a law, it need not be considered in a discussion as to the proposed tariff. The products of the island which are next in importance are sugar and tobacco. Mr. McClary pointed out as the visible supply of those two products in Porto Rico is no longer owned by the planters, but is held for shipment at the order of the purchasers, in Porto Rican warehouses, the reduction of the tariff is a benefit to the purchasers; free trade would be a greater benefit. Surely the purchasers of the sugar and tobacco now in sight in the island would not ask for the imposition of any tariff.

Mr. McClary further directed attention to the statement made in the report of Gen. Davis, military governor of Porto Rico, that the American Tobacco company (the tobacco trust) has lately bought the largest cigarette manufacturing in the island. It may be taken for granted, in view of this, that it is the tobacco trust which purchased the tobacco crop of the island and is holding it, and if that is so then it would be to the interest of that trust to have the tariff wiped out.

"So far, then, as I can discover," said Mr. McClary, "both the sugar trust and the tobacco trust, if they have any interest at all in this matter, would naturally favor immediate free trade with Porto Rico. If so, what more natural thing could they do, knowing the great feeling against trusts in the United States, than to cause to be scattered broadcast the idea that they are against immediate free trade?"

That is, knowing that anything which they would seem to favor would be opposed, they sought to accomplish their real purpose by pretending to desire something else. It appears, then, that the men who were opposing the Porto Rican bill are either the allies or the catpaws of trusts.—Albany Journal.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

The Kansas City Journal wants to know what has become of John P. Altgeld. He blew out the political gas and retired.—Chicago Tribune.

When Col. Bryan finally announces his retirement from the democratic party there will be a great many dry eyes.—Ohio State Journal.

Senator Hanna says that the people will choose the republican candidate for the vice presidency this year. This will, no doubt, surprise some of the democrats who have supposed that Mr. Hanna would settle all that himself.—Cleveland Leader.

The statement attributed to Secretary Gage that the present revenue laws yield a large surplus which can be safely reduced will now be used with the utmost avidity by the same people who were not long ago constantly asserting that the republican revenue laws would yield only a deficit.—N. Y. Tribune.

IN THE OLD PATHS.

Grover Cleveland Asks Democrats to Walk.

Ex-Governor Campbell in a Speech at a Banquet Declares that the 16 to 1 Issue Is Dead and Condemns Any Alliance with Populists.

New York, April 19.—At the banquet given in Brooklyn last night by democrats, the following letter from ex-President Cleveland was read:

"Princeton, N. J., April 17.
"To Louis F. Burchard—Dear Sir: I regret that I am unable to accept your invitation to attend the dinner to be given by the Brooklyn Democratic club on the 18th inst., to commemorate the birth of Thomas Jefferson."

"Though the faults of the party in power are many and though its offenses against the political health of the country are flagrant, these things should not encourage us to base an expectation of success upon the shortcomings of our adversaries. 'Whatever successes may have attended a party of opportunity, with sails spread for every transient breeze of popular sentiment, or excitement, experience has demonstrated that democracy is only strong when courageous in the right, and only victorious when its forces are marshaled under its old standards.'

"Our principles are so simple that they are easily understood by the democratic masses. As a result of this, there has never been a time when false leadership of our party and a departure from simple democratic faith have not been quickly discovered and rebuked by defeat. These consequences have thus far been so inevitable that the lessons they teach cannot be disregarded without inviting calamity."

Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, made a speech, in which he said:

"The political party founded by Thomas Jefferson cannot survive half democratic and half populist. There must be either dissolution or restoration of pure democracy. It is true that many thousands of us will again support the nominees of our party, no matter into what mistakes it may fall, but it is equally true that many other thousands will forever abandon the party if it again supplants truth with error. Democracy means the opportunity, elevation and reign of the individual, but populism is that perverted form of socialism which can lead only to the enthronement of the plutocrat."

"The Chicago platform enunciated many great and enduring truths, but it coupled them to at least one fatal error—the un-Jeffersonian and under existing commercial conditions) the impossible proposition of '16 to 1.'"

"A majority of the electors of the country were bimetalists. Forced to choose between the two forms of monometallism they chose gold. By this choice they were not only saddled with the gold standard, but also with a financial bill which creates that most powerful and dangerous of all trusts—money trust. It is sufficient to know that '16 to 1' is dead, and that just so long as we proclaim our intention to resurrect it, just that long will our resurrection be postponed."

Mr. Campbell declared the army of voters had plenty of work, at good wages. Continuing, he said: "It will be hard to enlist their cooperation to destroy oppression in Porto Rico, or stay imperialism in the Philippines, unless we first abandon the menace to their own prosperity."

"Not only did the fusion with populism result in disaster, but defeat did not seem to teach us anything. The party of Jefferson has ever since continued to masquerade in the livery of populism, swearing eternal fealty to doctrine voted down again and again by the people, until for four successive years the election returns show that it has steadily fallen lower and lower in public estimation."

"Labor is jailed or shot at, Couer D'Alene, treaties are made which barter away the Monroe doctrine and bind us captive to the chariots of European potentates; the constitution of the United States is debauched and reconstructed until we are uncertain of our own rights—certain only that our unhappy captive lands have no rights that a white man is bound to respect; scandals in army contracts, purchases of ships, sales of custom houses, favored bank deposits and in all other forms of money grabbing are rife on every hand; great corporations, already glutted with profit, are to be subsidized under the specious pretext of restoring our wasted merchant marine."

"This may be our last stand. Let the party of plutocracy once more succeed, and the census and the election statistics will become the powerful weapons whereby the democratic south shall be deprived of her rights under the tattered remnants of the constitution. If the men of the south love populism more than they love truth, let them adhere to it, let them again fling to the breeze the banner of the lost cause of 16 to 1, and once more, and for all, drive the knife into the vitals of Jeffersonian democracy. Their day of repentance will come, but it will then be too late."

Mr. Campbell praises the platform adopted by the Pennsylvania democratic convention and advises its adoption by the national convention.

Pettit to be Court-martialed.

New York, April 19.—A dispatch from Manila announces that Col. James S. Pettit, of the Thirty-first volunteers, in command at Zamboanga, will be court-martialed for handing a prisoner of war over to President Medell of Zamboanga, who killed the prisoner at once, without trial. Pettit is the officer with whom Lieut. Col. Webb C. Hayes, who recently resigned, is said to have quarreled, and to Pettit's dickering with a Morro dato for the right to land troops and compelling his men to submit to indignities from the natives.

SENATORIAL COURTESY.

The Gentleman from the South Gave Way and the Senate Was Adjourned.

Senator Pettus, of Alabama, is the most owl-like member of the senate. He is so ponderously solemn that he is unconsciously humorous.

Mr. Pettus will be 80 years old next July. He belongs to the old school of southern statesmen, now fast disappearing. It is easy to see, in the dogmatic manner in which he lays down the law to his senatorial colleagues, that he has been a judge. He speaks with great deliberation, at the rate of about six words a minute, and in a way that is the very quintessence of solemn dignity. For instance, the other afternoon, when Mr. Spooner was talking on the Quay case, Mr. Pettus arose.

"I should like to ask the senator to give way for a motion, if he pleases," remarked Mr. Pettus, uttering each word as if the fate of the nation depended upon the answer.

"I will agree to anything the senator wants me to," replied Mr. Spooner, smilingly, "except to vote against my convictions on a constitutional question."

"I am not asking you to do that," said Mr. Pettus, still mysterious, "but I want you to give way to a motion."

"Well, what is it?" asked Mr. Spooner.

"It is to adjourn," answered Mr. Pettus, in his melancholy voice and without a smile.

Every member of the senate laughed, and the motion to adjourn was carried.—Washington Post.

Wagner in Dispute.

"Do you admire Wagner?" he inquired at the musicale, looking up at him soulfully, for, although they had met but ten minutes before, there already seemed to be a bond between them.

"Not much, after the bum article of baseball he's been making us stand for here in Washington all these years," was the emphatic reply, and then she was forced to the conclusion that he, too, was lacking in appreciation of the higher and nobler.—Washington Post.

No Danger Whatever.

"Don't on any account sleep on an empty stomach!" was the advice of a physician to a patient.

"No danger of that," was the reply; "I always sleep on my back!"—Tit-Bits.

A Matron's Mistake.

Mr. Brown (explaining to a visitor)—This is my wife's maiden effort at landscape painting.

Mrs. B.—Now, John, you know better. I'd been married more than a year when I painted it.

One of Them.

"Look here," said the approached; "I gave you ten cents five minutes ago. Now you are at me again."

"I'm such an absent-minded beggar," said the mendicant, apologetically.—Philadelphia North American.

Nome City, Alaska.

In twenty-eight hundred miles from Seattle, Alaska. Is said to be the richest gold field discovered up to this time. The first steamer will leave Seattle on or about May 10, 1900. For full particulars address Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

The Latest.

Wages—Have you heard the latest? Days—No, what is it?

"You're off your kopje."—Ohio State Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

Those Names.

Johnnie—What's an iguana, paw? Mr. Wise—Must be a sleeping-car.—Baltimore American.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Teacher—"What is a synonym?" Bright Boy—"It's a word you can use in place of another one, when you don't know how to spell the other one."—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"I suppose you have quite forgotten, Mr. Jones, that you owe me a favor?" "No, I haven't yet. Give me time and I will."—Punch.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

It is somewhat disquieting to observe that while it is notoriously impossible to live in Washington on \$5,000 a year, comparatively few congressmen die in office.—Detroit Journal.

Everybody thinks if a neighbor's dog bit him, he would kill the dog, but he wouldn't.—Washington (La.) Democrat.

Sympathy. Watts—"I think I feel as bad as Mudge does over losing his job." "Yes," I feel worse. He has already touched me for ten."—Indianapolis Press.

Hark, from the tomb a doleful sound, Jay Gould doth mourn and turn around. Why doth he moan and seem in pain? It is the count—Count Casteline.—Aichison Globe.

In This Line.—"Why do you think painting stags scenery would be a good occupation for a woman?" "Oh, because there are so many of them who love to make a scene."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The difference between "ill" and "sick" was illustrated the other day by a Somersetshire man: "When I found that I was ill," he said, "I sent for a doctor. When I got the doctor's bill it made me sick."—Somersetshire (Mass.) Journal.

"Next week we will begin running this paper as Capt. Kidd would have run it. Delinquent subscribers may expect a call from us with their accounts stuck in the muzzle of a six-shooter. Otherwise this paper will be running as the sheriff would run it."—Bowersville Clarion.

"Do you think the shortest route to a man's heart is through his stomach?" asked Mrs. Hobbly, as she prepared to exhibit her skill with the chafing dish to young Dr. Powders. "Oh dear no!" exclaimed the young physician, swelling up with the consciousness of his superior knowledge. "The shortest way to the heart is by the way of an incision through the left sub-clavicular section of the thoracic parietes." This is old science wresting Cupid's weapons on from one of the hands of the fair sex.—Baltimore American.

The novelist is in search of local color. "My good man," he says, "I am come among you particularly to study your dialect." "Fair sir," replied the peasant, "in your cabin there dwells a reclus. He reads much, especially magazine fiction. He, if anyone, can speak our dialect for you." They are exceedingly courteous people, these simple peasantry.—Detroit Journal.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Certainly a Prize Thought.

A teacher of music in one of the public schools of the south desired to impress the pupils with the meaning of the signs "P" and "F" in a song they were about to sing. After explaining that "P" meant forte, he said: "Now children, if 'F' means forte, what does 'P' mean?" Silence reigned for a moment, and then he was astonished to hear a bright little fellow shout: "Eighty!"—New Lippincott.

MARCH AND APRIL

Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year in the North.

In the South, they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company reaches the Garden Spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and West Florida, at about half rates. Write for particulars of excursions to P. S. Jones, D. P. A., in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

The Curse of Slings.

Mrs. Wayback—I wonder why that new fellow who was going to edit the Clarion left town so rapid-like.

Mr. Wayback—Well, when ole man Knott died last week the editor feller wrot a item about it and headed it "Kings Is Nit," and the Knott boys run him out o' town.—Baltimore American.

A HINT FOR SPRING.

When Housekeepers Are Brightening the Interiors of Their Homes.

Now that the backbone of this remarkable winter is broken, housekeepers are remarking the dingy look of the home interior. The question of new wall coverings is up. Paper is dear and short lived; kalsomines are dirty and sealy; paint is costly. The use of such a cement as Alabastine, for instance, will solve the problem. This admirable wall coating is clean, pure and wholesome. It can be put on with no trouble by anyone; there is choice of many beautiful tints; and it is long lasting.

Realized the Situation.

The colored regulars in the Philippines are as quick at repartee as they are prompt to obey orders. A black sergeant was hailed by a breezy western volunteer recently with: "Well, nig, what are you going to do here?" The negro replied: "We're going to take up the white man's burden, I suppose."—Argonaut.

Ghost of the Glacier

And Other Tales, including Making a Revolution, Susquehanna Trail, Sculpture of the Elfs, Once a Pillar of the World, Feathers of Fashion, and others. A delightful volume, beautifully illustrated. Ready for distribution about May 1. Send 10 cents to T. W. Lee, General Passenger Agent, Lackawanna Railroad, 25 Exchange Place, New York City. Edition Limited.

Respected Her Confidence.

Poetess—The poem I sent you, Mr. Editor, contains the deepest secrets of my soul. Editor—I know it, madam; and no one shall ever find them out through me.—Stray Stories.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and In-growing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A wise man never considers a woman's age.—Chicago Daily News.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Stomach Troubles In Spring

Are THAT BILIOUS FEELING, bad taste in the mouth, dull headache, sleeplessness, poor appetite.

No matter how careful you are about eating, everything you take into your stomach turns sour, causes distress, pains and unpleasant gases.

Don't you understand what these symptoms—signals of distress—mean? They are the cries of the stomach for help! It is being overworked. It needs the peculiar tonic qualities and digestive strength to be found only in

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

The best stomach and blood remedies known to the medical profession are combined in the medicine, and thousands of grateful letters telling its cures prove it to be the greatest medicine for all stomach troubles ever yet discovered.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$5 SHOES

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas's name and "MADE IN U.S.A." stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and size, and width, plain or cat. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for Rheumatism, Sciatica, LA GRIFFE and CATARRH! If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS!" Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle, containing 300 doses, \$1.00, 6 bottles for \$5. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 109-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

OLD HARRISON HOMESTEAD

Many Famous Personages Have Lived Under Its Roof

[Special Cincinnati Letter.]
WHATEVER may be one's partisan convictions, the fact that the Harrison family is one of the most illustrious in American history cannot be denied. At least three of its members have played epoch-making parts in the forming and development of the government of the United States. Benjamin Harrison, who was born in Charles City county, Va., in 1740, was one of the signers of the declaration of independence, for four terms served as a member of congress, was twice elected governor of Virginia, besides filling many other offices of honor and responsibility. His third and youngest son, William Henry Harrison, born February 9, 1773, was the ninth president of the United States, and one of the most gallant, intrepid and loyal soldiers of his time. For several years he was a member of congress and governor of the territory of Indiana, which then included the present states

set of his administration, recalled him from his post as minister to the United States of Colombia, he retired to this North Bend estate, the eastern end of whose manor house consisted of a log cabin that had been built by one of the first settlers of Ohio, but which had long since been covered with clapboards. In this house was reared John Scott Harrison, the general's son, who served in congress from 1853 to 1857; and on August 20, 1833, Benjamin Harrison, who was elected president of the United States in 1880, was born in the same historic old mansion.

Originally the Harrison estate consisted of 600 acres, but when it was sold a few weeks ago to Mrs. O. H. Hall, of Cincinnati, but seven acres remained. John Scott Harrison was a good man, but a poor manager, and permitted the property to drift away from him. For a time it looked as though the old Harrison homestead would fall into the hands of speculators and be torn down, but Mrs. Hall,



THE HARRISON HOMESTEAD AT NORTH BEND, O.

of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin; and in this position secured the subdivision of public lands into small tracts and the passage of many measures for the welfare of actual settlers. In 1811, when it seemed that the hostile Indians would massacre all the white settlers, he gave the redskins battle at Tippecanoe and defeated them. Equally conspicuous and patriotic were his services on the Wabash during the war of 1812. In 1839 he was nominated for president by the whigs, and elected next year after a red-hot campaign in which log cabins and hard cider were made the party emblems. A few days after his inauguration he was prostrated by a chill and died April 4, 1841, just one month after having assumed the duties of his office.

In 1814 Gen. Harrison established a family homestead at North Bend, O., not far from Cincinnati, at the junction of the Ohio and Miami rivers. When President Jackson, at the out-

prompted by a commendable desire to keep the property intact as a kind of historical charge, purchased it for \$15,000 and has just erected a brass tablet over the main entrance setting forth the fact that the house had been founded by the hero of Tippecanoe.

How long the old property will thus be preserved for the public is, of course, hard to tell; but a movement is now on foot to have some society or other take charge of it. It has been suggested that the Daughters of the Revolution enter into negotiations with Mrs. Hall for the purpose of obtaining control of the house and refurnishing its empty rooms. It is believed that in the course of time it might again become an inspiration to patriotic pilgrims, as it was back in the thirties when thousands journeyed to North Bend to rest and refresh themselves under the mighty trees which shaded its hospitable entrance.

HARRISON T. PARRISH.

CRAZY AS MARCH HARES

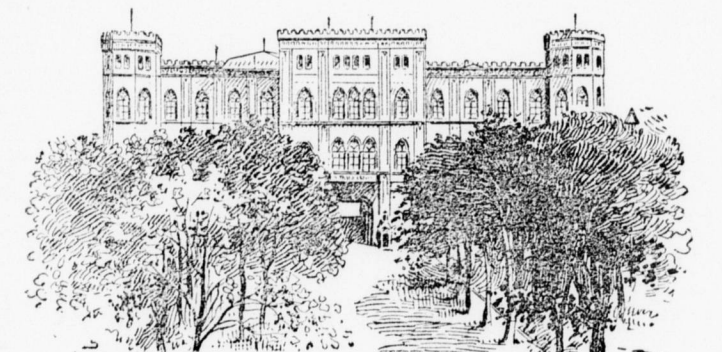
The Jacobite Agitators of England and Scotland

[Special London Letter.]
THE craziest organization of which we have any record in England at the present time is the "Legitimist Jacobite League," formed for the purpose of restoring the Stuarts to the throne of Great Britain. Its membership is not very large, but it's noisy, and whenever the anniversary of the death of Charles I. comes around its ringleaders hold semi-public meetings, denounce Queen Victoria's title to the throne and indulge in talk which, were it not so extremely ridiculous, would be seditious. They pay homage to a Bavarian princess whom they are pleased to call "Queen Mary III. and IV. of Scotland and England," and whose praises they sing in prose and verse.

Just now the Jacobites are scattering circulars and posters through London and the provinces in which the

brother James II. The latter was such a dismal failure as a ruler that he was deposed, his daughter Mary and her Nassau husband, William, succeeding to the throne, although his sister Henrietta Anne, seventh child of Charles I., was next in line of succession. It is from this sister that Princess Mary, the present queen of the Jacobites, is directly descended.

Princess Mary, who, in the course of time, will be queen of Bavaria, has no unfriendly feelings toward the "usurping" Victoria. She is a happy wife and mother, and occupies one of the prettiest palaces in Munich, a city voted for its magnificent public buildings. Vanity being an heirloom of kings as well as paupers, it is to be supposed that she is not averse to being addressed as "her majesty" by 4,000 or 5,000 half-baked Scotchmen and Englishmen, but she has sense enough not



PALACE OF PRINCESS MARY AT MUNICH, BAVARIA.

government is denounced for plunging the country into war with the South African republic.

Here at home the Jacobite agitation is looked upon as a joke, but as some of its leaders have succeeded in enlisting the services of two or three otherwise sane American correspondents in their agitation it might be well to state that the "rightful" queen of the Stuart contingent is a charming German princess who takes but little stock in the pronouncements of her deluded followers.

Queen Mary IV. of the Jacobites is Princess Mary Theresa, wife of Prince Ludwig, heir presumptive to the throne of Bavaria. She was born an archduchess of the ancient house of Austria-Este-Modena. She is a direct descendant of Mary Stuart, James I. and the ill-fated Charles I., who was beheaded by order of Oliver Cromwell. After the collapse of the lord protectorate Charles II. became king; and he, in turn, was succeeded by his

to enter into any sort of "entangling alliances" and conspiracies. The present king of Bavaria, Otto, is crazy as a March hare; the prince regent of the kingdom, Luitpold, is a very old man, and it is only a question of a few months when her husband, Prince Ludwig, will be ruler of the Bavarian kingdom and the head of the Wittelsbach family, one of the oldest and most distinguished of royal houses.

The London legitimists claim that the princess is ready to "stand up for her rights" whenever a good opportunity shall arrive; but as she has a sensible husband and is surrounded by advisers who care more for the welfare of the house of Bavaria than the interests of a band of political fanatics in a foreign land, it is safe to presume that the call for a Jacobite uprising will not be issued in our day. At any rate, the Hanoverians who now share the spoils of British royalty do not seem to be quaking in their boots.

LEICESTER G. SHATTUCK.

THE CUBAN CENSUS.

It Shows a Total Population of 1,572,797.

Negroes Constitute Nearly One-third of This Number, and There are Many Thousand More Men than Women—More than 443,000 Can Read and Write.

Washington, April 20.—Gen. Sanger yesterday made public the results of the Cuban census taken under his direction. The officials are gratified to find that the native Cubans constitute so large a portion of the population; that the whites so greatly outnumber the blacks; and that so large a proportion of the native population can read and write. In their opinion there seems to be no room for the objection that the proposed basis of suffrage would result in turning the island over to the control of Spain.

The total population of Cuba is 1,572,797, including 815,205 males and 757,592 females. There are 447,372 white males and 462,926 white females of native birth. The foreign whites number 115,760 males and 26,458 females. There are 111,898 male negroes and 122,740 female negroes. The mixed races number 125,500 males and 145,305 females. There are 14,694 male and 163 female Chinese.

The population of Havana city is 235,981, and of the province of Havana 424,804. The population of the province of Matanzas is 202,444; of Pinar del Rio 173,064, of Porto Principe 88,234, of Santa Clara 365,536, and of Santiago 327,715.

Of the total population of the island 1,108,709 persons are set down as single; 246,351 as married; while 131,787 live together by mutual consent. There are 85,112 widowed persons.

Of the total population, according to citizenship, 29,478 are Spanish, 1,296,367 are Cuban, 175,811 are in suspense, 79,526 are of other citizenship, and 616 are unknown. The Spanish by birth number 129,240. Of the children 19 years of age and over, 49,414 have attended school. Of the total population 443,426 can read and write and 19,158 have a superior education.

The table on citizenship and education is regarded as specially important as forming the basis of suffrage about to be conferred. Because so many citizenships are still in suspense, and for other reasons, the returns are not quite complete, but the conclusion is drawn that there will be at least 140,000 qualified native Cuban voters under the proposed basis of suffrage, and as against this there will be 55,767 Spaniards whose citizenship was in suspense when the census was taken, less the number who have since declared to preserve their Spanish citizenship and plus illiterate Spaniards, not declined, who are the owners of property. It is not believed that there will be any great number of the latter class, as the total number of illiterate Spanish males over 21 years is only 74,176. The comparison shows a much greater preponderance of Cuban voters than was expected. There are 187,826 white adult males who were born in Cuba, as against 86,083 born in Spain; 6,794 born in other countries and 127,360 colored.

Males are in excess in the total population, except in Santiago, though the female whites outnumber the male whites, except in Pinar del Rio. Among the negroes and mixed races the females are in excess; while among the foreign whites the males are largely in excess.

The negroes are in the minority in Cuba, constituting only 32 per cent. of the population, being most numerous in Santiago, where they constitute 43 per cent. The native whites constitute more than half the population, or 58 per cent. Only 15.7 per cent. of the adults were married. Nearly nine-tenths of the inhabitants were born in Cuba. Nine-tenths of the children less than 10 years of age do not attend school, and 43 per cent. above 10 years are literate.

A cablegram was received at the war department yesterday from Gen. Wood at Havana: "Election June 16." The date set for the Cuban election is six weeks later than was originally contemplated, the postponement being made on account of the impossibility of proceeding without census figures as a basis.

Six Convicts Escape.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 20.—The penitentiary here was the scene yesterday of the daring escape of six prisoners. After being at liberty about an hour one of the men was recaptured. The men were at work in the pen yard, loading stone on cars and while the guard was at the west end of the fence the men broke a board from the bottom of the gate at the north entrance, crawled out and soon reached the timber growing along the Sioux river.

Rivera's Call to Cubans.

Havana, April 20.—Gen. Rius Rivera, secretary of agriculture, industry and commerce, has written a letter, which is to be largely circulated, calling upon political parties of all shades to unite in order to present a united front to the government and people of the United States when asking that the year 1901 shall be devoted to the formation of an independent government for Cuba, which shall begin to act on its own responsibility after the end of 1901.

Coldest Winter on Record.

Washington, April 20.—Deputy Consul Adams reports to the state department from Dawson City under date of February 28 that 700 people left Dawson for Cape Nome during the winter, and thousands more are ready to leave when spring opens. The winter was the coldest on record at Dawson, ranging from 17 to 59 degrees below zero. The gold output for this season is estimated at double that of a year ago, or from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Great finds of copper are reported from the Tanana district.

STRONG CENSURE.

Lord Roberts Complains of Two Blunderers.

He Blames Gen. Warren and Buller for the Defeat at Spion Kop—Progress of the Siege of Wepener—Reinforcements Start to Aid the British There.

London, April 17.—Lord Roberts has spread his net far and wide to catch the adventurous commandos that have been making mischief in the southeastern part of the state. The net has not yet been drawn in; but at the headquarters of Lord Roberts the impression exists that the power of the Boers is decreasing. A Daily News correspondent has them fleeing to the southeast; a Standard correspondent reports them fleeing northward.

London, April 18.—The war office publishes in the Gazette a dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated February 13, submitting Gen. Buller's dispatches describing the Spion Kop and other operations from January 17 to January 24. Lord Roberts deals severely with Gen. Warren and some others. Even Gen. Buller does not escape. Lord Roberts complains that the plan of operations is not clearly described in the dispatches. After sketching Gen. Buller's intentions, as communicated to Sir Charles Warren, who commanded the whole force, Lord Roberts points out that Gen. Warren seems to have concluded, after consultation with his officers, that the flanking movement ordered by Gen. Buller was impracticable and, therefore, so changed the plan of advance as to necessitate the capture and retention of Spion Kop.

Lord Roberts continues: "As Warren considered it impossible to make the wide flanking movement which was recommended if not actually prescribed in the secret instructions, he should, forthwith, have acquainted Buller with the course he proposed to adopt. There is nothing to show whether he did so or not. But it is only fair to Warren to point out that Buller appears throughout to have been aware of what was happening."

Regarding the withdrawal from Spion Kop, the retention of which had become essential to the relief of Ladysmith, Lord Roberts says:

"I regret to be unable to concur with Buller in thinking Thornycroft exercised wise discretion in ordering the troops to retire. I am of the opinion that Thornycroft's assumption of responsibility and authority was wholly inexcusable."

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 17:

"Our force at Wepener is still surrounded, but it is reported that the enemy are attacking in a very half-hearted manner and are anxious about their communications, hearing that forces are approaching Wepener from two directions—one under Gen. Rundle, via Reddersburg, and another under Gen. Brabant, with Gen. Hart's brigade in support, via Rouxville. On the re-occupation of Rouxville, April 15, the few Boers there retired and Gen. Brabant made some important arrests."

"Violent storms of rain have somewhat interfered with the march of these columns, but it is hoped they will soon be able to make their presence more decidedly felt."

"Gen. Settle reports from Kenhardt, April 14, that 200 Transvaalers made a determined attack the previous day on Dopaspoort, held by a party of Orpon's horse. Our losses were two killed and one wounded. The enemy's losses must have been heavy, as they applied to us for doctors and an ambulance."

London, April 19.—Heavy rains impede the movements of the British columns. The blockade of Wepener continues, although relief is near. Large quantities of stores are being moved southward from Bloemfontein, which is a reversal of the course of freight for the last six weeks. These shipments are made necessary by the operations in the southeast of the Free State. There are 2,000 sick in the field hospitals.

With the exception of these facts, the embargo upon war intelligence is almost complete.

It is now generally accepted that the government had a purpose in the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatch and that the recall of Gen. Buller and Gen. Warren has probably been decided upon.

According to Boer reports, there is a steady flow of foreign volunteers to the Transvaal. Hitherto these adventurers have been attached to the various commandos. Now it is said they are to be formed into a special legion, with continental officers, and there is a rumor that the command will be given to a distinguished French soldier, lately retired.

London, April 20.—A deluge of rain lasting ten days, has brought the operations in the southeastern part of the Free State almost to a standstill. The creeks have become roaring rivers and the roads are streams of mud.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The requisite remounts and equipments have arrived and all the infantry divisions are now supplied with tents. The Boers in the immediate neighborhood are quiet, but both sides are steadily preparing for the coming struggle. Lord Roberts is now ready. Several lots of concealed arms and ammunition have been discovered here this week."

A Nice Present for Dewey.

Washington, April 18.—A beautiful and unique souvenir autograph album was yesterday presented to Admiral Dewey by the New York Commercial, as a testimonial of his heroic deed in Manila bay. The book is a large leather-bound volume with an illuminated, illustrated title page setting forth the service he rendered to his country by the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The first sheet of autographs contains the original signatures of President McKinley and each member of his cabinet. Then follow the autographs of hundreds of distinguished New Yorkers.

INSANITY DODGE.

Didn't Save an Actor from Going to the Pen.

MAN OF MANY SCHEMES.

He Draws a 25-Year Sentence for a Hold-up Game.

A RECKLESS ADVENTURER.

Testimony Given During His Trial at Kansas City Proved Him to be Brave and Daring, Yet Visionary, in His Pursuit of Wealth.

Kansas City, Mo., April 21.—C. E. Moreledge, an actor, who last winter "held up" two restaurants and a saloon in the center of the business district single-handed, in order to get money sufficient to put his company on the road, was found guilty in the circuit court here Friday and sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary. His career, as portrayed by witnesses in this case, showed him to be a veritable "Mulberry Seller."

He was one of the original promoters of the Topolobampo co-operative colonization scheme and he promoted a scheme to dam the Missouri river at Bismarck, S. D., and to divert the entire flow of water into a gigantic ditch that would flow southward through Nebraska and Kansas and have lateral ditches that would irrigate the whole western part of the state. "There's millions in it," read letters written years ago by Moreledge and which were presented in court yesterday by his attorney in an effort to prove the prisoner's insanity.

Another scheme projected by Moreledge was to revive the Ancient Order of Magic, and still another was that to build a big co-operative apartment house that would cover several blocks.

James A. Finlay, who was Indian agent in Pine Ridge, S. D., in 1889, during the uprising of the Sioux Indians there, testified about how Moreledge made "big" money there. Moreledge was there with a photographing outfit. After the battle of Wounded Knee, Gen. Brooke issued an order that no one on the agency should go beyond a certain line, because the Indians were in great numbers and very bloodthirsty. That night Moreledge was missed and a search was made for him. The next morning he came into camp. He had spent the night on the battlefield of Wounded Knee, taking flashlight photographs of the dead soldiers and Indians, and he afterward had these pictures copyrighted and made a great deal of money selling them. Gen. Brooke had to banish him from the agency because of his recklessness and disregard of orders.

Woman Jumps from Brooklyn Bridge

New York, April 21.—Miss Marie Dinse, of this city, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge Friday without serious injuries. Many men have made this leap into the waters of the East river since the bridge has been completed. Most of them perished, but Miss Dinse is the second woman who has ever attempted to end her life in this way. On September 6, 1895, a Mrs. McArthur jumped from the bridge and was but slightly injured. She was discharged when arraigned in a police court. On August 30, 1895, Mrs. McArthur made an attempt to jump, but was stopped by the police. The woman who jumped yesterday is now in a hospital.

Taylor Will Come Back.

Frankfort, Ky., April 21.—It is reported that Gov. Taylor may arrive here to-day from Washington. Friends of Taylor say he is ready to meet any charge that may have been brought against him, but they don't want him incarcerated without bail, which they say he can give in any reasonable amount. The clerk of the court insists that there is no record on file of any Taylor indictment and all the other indictments returned on Thursday are on file in the clerk's office. The circuit judge can hold an indictment until the bench warrant has been served, and such is believed to be the case in this instance.

Seized 12 Sacks of Mail.

Boston, April 21.—Twelve sacks of mail addressed to Francis Truth, the divine healer, who was arrested recently, charged with fraud, have been impounded by the United States government under the usual "fraud order." Many of the letters contained in the 12 mail sacks carry money for "absent treatment." Truth's usual charge was \$5 for absent treatment, so that the amount of money contained in the letters is very large. The money contained in these letters will be returned to the writers.

Widespread Ruin.

Memphis, April 21.—The flood situation in Mississippi and Louisiana remains gloomy. Authentic reports regarding damage to crops in country districts adjacent to Vicksburg have just come to hand. From these reports the ruin is widespread.

Expects an Amicable Settlement.

Washington, April 21.—All Fernough Pey, the Turkish minister, said Friday that he probably would hear from his government in a short time concerning the American claims. He insists that an amicable settlement can be arranged.

Five Millions Profit in a Year.

New York, April 21.—The annual report of the General Electric Co., issued Friday, shows gross receipts for the year ending January 31, 1899, of \$23,248,170. Of this amount there was a total profit for the year of \$5,479,130.

\$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Houser's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY ARCHER, President.

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WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

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Choice line of

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The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.

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Where you can get anything you want in the line of

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A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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If paid in advance.....\$1.50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices (not exceeding one line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion).

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Business Cards, five lines or less, \$5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local insertions for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Department of the Press is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Political Insincerity.

It would seem that the Democrats, who are holding Hon. Jos. C. Sibley up to ridicule and scorn for as they allege, scattering the "long green" in a corrupt way, in the interest of his election to Congress, are condemning themselves as severely as they are Mr. Sibley.

Less than two years ago these Warren Democrats spurned the idea of Mr. Sibley using money for his election. We do not know whether Mr. Sibley used money in a wrong and corrupt way or not. But these Democrats now say he did. And if he did many of these Warren Democrats helped him do it.

It ill-becomes the pot to call the kettle black, or those who live in glass houses to throw stones. At a meeting in Warren last fall Mr. Sibley resented the charge that he was using money improperly and the whole Democratic party in Warren responded with a loud and a long drawn out "Amen."

If you will take up the Evening Democrat, Friday's issue, you will read, in the editorial column, about the whole game which is there exposed. Mr. Sibley could not have scattered his money in a corrupt way if he had not had agents to do it for him, taking for truth the statements of the Democrat that he did so. Who were those agents? Persons that did not belong to the Democratic party? Or were they imported for the purpose?

The distribution of Mr. Sibley's money, who gave it out, for what purpose, under what circumstances and conditions, who got it, etc., would make an interesting story, if some one, who was in the mystic circle, would write it up and give it to the public. If Mr. Sibley soiled his political garments in the mud, there are others who were as deep in the mire.

Now if these Democrats who are so liberal with their information about Mr. Sibley would tell us something about the persons who did this work for "Honest Joe," and expose the whole scheme, they would be doing a commendable public act and the state and district a benefit.

If Mr. Sibley had come forward as the Democratic candidate he would be the same old "Honest Joe," but as he has not done so he is "Honest Joe" no longer. Democracy, Democracy, thy name is Insincerity. Inconsistency—anything to get the offices.—Warren Mirror.

Hotels and Politics.

The severe ruling of Judges Umbel and Reppert, of Fayette county, in disposing of the applications for licenses at the present term of court, will be likely to lead to more careful examination of license applications by the courts generally throughout the State. There must have been more than ordinary provocation for the abuses of the license system in Uniontown and Fayette county, to compel the Judges to make a deliverance so severely restraining the methods of hotel-keepers.

Among the requirements fixed by the Fayette county Judges for hotel people are the avoidance of fast living, drinking and gambling; the payment of their debts and the maintenance of a reputable position in the community. They are not permitted to take any offensive part in politics, at primary or general elections, nor to discuss politics in their bar-rooms or permit treating in the interest of political candidates. An additional requirement is that the hotels must be cleanly, with tidy porters and servants, and loafers excluded. In short, as the Judges declare, they insist that the liquor trade must be made entirely reputable by the avoidance of all

offensive and social order.

Of course, such rules would not be generally needed for the hotels in our great cities, but it is a well-known fact that in a number of the counties of Pennsylvania the men who can render the greatest service in obtaining licenses for applicants have the greatest political power. In one county close to this city, the local political movements have been largely if not wholly, controlled through the influence of the hotels and saloons. Their licenses were given to serve political ends, and in desperate political contests hotel-keepers were required not only to contribute, but to control all within their reach in the interest of the power that gave them the licenses. Such a condition must be not only demoralizing to politics of the community, but generally demoralizing to the moral health of the people.

The courts could greatly elevate the liquor trade in every community by enforcing just provisions for the protection of the sobriety of the people, and avoiding all the many temptations to disorder and drunkenness which come from a considerable portion of our rural hotels. They are of necessity political centers, but there is no reason why a political conference at a hotel should not be as decorous as a political conference held at a school house or at a private residence. In many sections the rule is for political conferences to be held at hotels and end in a jolly spree, all of which would be well to avoid; and with such restrictions as are put upon the Fayette county hotels by the Court, all necessary political meetings and conferences, large and small, could be held without any demoralization whatever. The high standard fixed for licensed hotels by the Fayette county Judges is well worthy of imitation throughout the State.—Philadelphia Times.

Council Proceedings.

Adjourned meeting Borough Council, Emporium, Pa. April 16th, 1900.

Present: Strayer, Schweikart, Burke, Lloyd, Howard, Catlin, Murphy.

Absent: Shafer, Murry.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Burke, that the secretary be instructed to place in the hands of the High Constable for service upon the following property owners in the Borough of Emporium, notices to build, rebuild or repair their sidewalks located in front of their respective properties in Emporium Borough, within 20 days after the service of such notice or the said sidewalks will be built, rebuilt or repaired, as the case may be, by the Borough of Emporium, without further notice, and 20 per cent. will be added to the cost thereof, with cost of building, rebuilding or repairing and the said 20 per cent. additional will be charged to and collected from their respective estates. The persons upon whom notices shall be served and the location of the properties, and the nature of the work required upon the sidewalks are as follows:

Trustees Catholic Church, Sixth street, repairs	Sixth street, repairs
Presbyter'n " Fifth " "	Fifth " "
Episcopal " Walnut St., new walk	Walnut St., new walk
John Day, Fourth St., repairs	Fourth St., repairs
F. D. Lott, Alleghany Ave., repairs	Alleghany Ave., repairs
Mr. Fuller, Fifth St., repairs	Fifth St., repairs
Dan Downey, Fifth and Vine Sts., new walks	Fifth and Vine Sts., new walks
A. J. Turley, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
John Metzger, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
John Metzger, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Herbert Day, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Dr. Reese, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Mrs. Diminney, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
John Vodka Ist., Fourth " " " " " " " " " "	Fourth " " " " " " " " " "
Henry Jesso, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
James Davins, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Mrs. Poorman, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Mrs. Housler, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Frank Shives, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
James Farrell, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Shirwood Pierce, W. Alleghany Ave., new walk	W. Alleghany Ave., new walk
W. A. Dalrymple, Sixth street, repairs	Sixth street, repairs
James Bailey, Poplar and Sixth street, repairs	Poplar and Sixth street, repairs
Kirk Estate, Third street, repairs	Third street, repairs
Thos. Hackett, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
L. G. Cook, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
S. S. Hackett, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
John Costello, Oak street, level up and " "	Oak street, level up and " "
S. S. Hackett, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Mrs. Schouten, Spring street, repairs	Spring street, repairs
James O'Day, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
S. S. Hackett, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
C. C. Johnson, Alleghany avenue, repairs	Alleghany avenue, repairs
Mrs. Genting, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
J. S. Wiley Ist., " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
L. G. Cook, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
L. K. Huntington, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
A. J. Turley, Fifth street, repairs	Fifth street, repairs
M. M. Larrabee, Fourth & Spruce Sts., new walk	Fourth & Spruce Sts., new walk
Mrs. D. Hamilton, Fourth and Fifth Sts., repairs	Fourth and Fifth Sts., repairs
J. McCoson, Fifth street, repairs	Fifth street, repairs
Geo. Seavor, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Mrs. Heath, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Mrs. Moore, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Mrs. Heber, Alleghany avenue, repairs	Alleghany avenue, repairs
G. G. Catlin, Fifth street, repairs	Fifth street, repairs
L. Taggart, Fourth street, repairs	Fourth street, repairs
Mr. Sincum, Portage street, repairs	Portage street, repairs
First National Bank, Fourth street, new walk	Fourth street, new walk
St. Marys Gas Co., " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Alton Housler, Maple " " " " " " " " " "	Maple " " " " " " " " " "
Mrs. J. R. Fetter, Sixth street, repairs	Sixth street, repairs
Ed. Bolet, W. Alleghany avenue, repairs	W. Alleghany avenue, repairs
E. M. Coder, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
J. F. Haver, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
James Johnson, Sixth street, repairs	Sixth street, repairs
John Beaman, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
John Robinson, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Charles Hunt, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Richard Kelly, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Mrs. A. J. Rogers, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "

Moved by Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Catlin, that Street Commissioner be instructed to notify all persons maintaining obstructions in streets or alleys to remove same or that he would do the work at expense of said persons. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that Secretary be instructed to confer with Borough Attorney with regard to the water coming from the roof of Walker, Howard & Co.'s store. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Burke, that the matter of telephone poles in east ward be referred to members of council in that ward. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that St. Com. be authorized to employ men and teams to gather sticks and stones from the streets, clean out open surface ditches and make all necessary repairs to crossings until further notice. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Schweikart, seconded by Mr. Burke, that resignation of Mr. Stowe Barton as member of Board of Health be accepted. Carried.

President of council appointed R. M. Overhiser member of Board of Health to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Barton, and same was approved by council.

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that council in a body examine ditch on Fifth street between Chestnut and Walnut streets. Carried.

On motion the council adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

W. H. Shipman, Bardsley, Minn., under oath, says he suffered from dyspepsia for twenty-five years. Doctors and dieting gave but little relief. Finally he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and now eats what he likes and as much as he wants, and he feels like a new man. It digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson, Sly

Reduced Rates to Cincinnati via Pennsylvania Railroad, account of People's Party National Convention.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit Cincinnati during the session of the People's Party National Convention, May 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets from all stations at the rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going on May 7 only, and returning leave Cincinnati not later than May 12.

BRIEF MENTION.

The literary entertainment given by the Epworth League last Friday evening was a social success, and highly instructive and pleasing to those present.

The vesper service arranged by Prof. J. M. Black, of Williamsport, is one of the finest yet introduced. It will be used to-morrow (Friday) evening by the Epworth League, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

If there is one thing above another that gives a genteel aspect to a man it is a handsome, well fitting suit of clothes with a properly adjusted shirt, collar and stylish tie, such as may be found at the old reliable clothing store of N. Seger's.

Mike Miller, who resides near Bradford and who has been drilling one of the deepest oil wells in this section, has struck the pay streak at the depth of 3,300 feet. The well is on his own land and he has been pegging away at it for the past 20 years. It is good for about 20 barrels a day and now he has the laugh on a number of producers who were in the habit of making fun of his venture.—Kane Republican.

In a recent interview in Pittsburg, Gov. Stone refers to the work the next Legislature will be called upon to perform, and comes to the following sensible conclusions. "The next Legislature will be a working body. There will be no deadlock, Senatorial or otherwise. A United States Senator will be elected, the choice of the Republican caucus, and but one joint ballot will be necessary to reach a decision. I believe an appropriation will be made to complete the Capitol Building. It is a blot on the Commonwealth in its present shape."

Judge Hazen, of Colorado, a brother of Mrs. Dewey's first husband, is evidently not favorably impressed with Admiral Dewey's candidacy for president. When asked on Saturday what he thought of Admiral's declaration that he was a candidate, his answer was: "I am not in a position to say much, but if the people of this country do not desire to place the destiny of the nation in the hands of a woman, it will be best to let the Admiral remain where he is. I know Mrs. Dewey very well, of course. She was my brother's wife. She is a bright, capable, ambitious woman, and quite familiar with public affairs at Washington."

Don't Lose Your Grip.

Gray hairs often stand in the way of advancement for both men and women, socially and in business. Many men are failing to secure good positions just because they look "too old," and no one knows how many women have been disappointed in life because they have failed to preserve that attractiveness which so largely depends on the hair. HAY'S

HAIR-HEALTH

has been a blessing to thousands. It is a hair food, nourishing the roots, forcing new growth, restoring freshness and life, and positively brings back gray hair to its youthful beauty and color. Hay's Hair-Health is not a dye, and its use cannot be detected. Ask for Hay's Hair-Health and refuse all substitutes. H.H.H. is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, by McIntire, Serrisy Co., 851 Broadway, N.Y., also a 25c. size. Barfina Medicated Soap, best soap for toilet, bath, skin and hair. All on receipt of 6c. and this ad. LARGE 50c. BOTTLES. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Cures Rheumatism.
C. C. SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Cures Distemper.
D. D. WOUNDS, Bots, Grubs, Cures.
E. E. COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. COLIC, Biliary, Wind-Blown, Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. PREVENT MISFEARAGE.
H. H. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS, Cures.
I. I. SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Cures Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Cures Indigestion, Stomach Stagnation, 6c. each; Stable Cough, Ten Specifics, Book, 6c. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. \$1 per vial, or special package with powder, for \$5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

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— IS AT —
J. F. PARSONS.

Cures Drunkenness.
Cures Drug Users.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE.
Write for free Booklet.

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BOOK
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
AND JOB
AT THIS OFFICE.

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Clothiers and
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Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

New Spring
Styles

Embracing everything in

Clothing and Furnishing

line now opened.

Nothing like it

ever seen in this

county.

Call and see the new

styles in Neckwear,

Collars, etc.

We are agents for

THE
MAC HURDLE
FULL DRESS
SHIRTS.

And call the attention

of our customers

to this excellent

line of wear.

Those who

desire a

first-class article

can now be

accommodated.

R. SEGER & SON,

Emporium, Pa.

D. E. OLMSTED,

61 Fourth St., East,

NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

Dry Goods Only.

Notwithstanding the general advance in prices, which only effects the goods bought this year, 1900, we shall continue to sell goods bought during 1899, at OLD PRICES, as long as they last.

We shall place on the centre counter, small lots of goods far below cost, to make room for spring stock. New goods here, and more coming.

D. E. Olmsted,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY
and Backache Cure.

For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Red Wetting, etc.

Unfailing in Female Weakness.

By dealers, 5c. size by mail 66c. Prepaid, N.Y.

R. C. Dodson, Agent,

35 91y. Emporium, Pa.

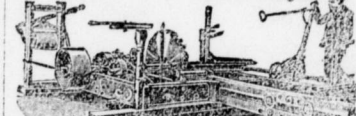
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SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back, Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while back-feeding; great saving in power and wear. Catalogues and prices free. Also Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. Mention this paper. HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mrs., York, Pa.

Deal with the Makers



When you buy a carriage, buggy or harness. Choose from the biggest stock and fullest assortment, and pay only the cost of making, with but one moderate profit added. Our plan of selling direct from the factory insures satisfaction—your money back if you're dissatisfied with your purchase—and enables you to

save the dealer's profit

Our complete illustrated catalogue, showing many styles of high grade vehicles, harness, robes, blankets, and horse equipments, with detailed descriptions of each, mailed free. Write for it and learn how cheaply you can buy when the jobber's and dealer's profits are cut off.

THE COLUMBUS CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO., P. O. Box 772, Columbus, O.

No. 240 Single Strap Buggy Harness. Price \$4.15

The Dear Children!



WHO HAVE BEEN SHUT UP ALL WINTER WILL NOW HAVE THE BENEFIT OF THE FRESH SPRING AIR.

We have just received the finest line of Carriages from the best house in the land—all new and at prices within your reach. Come and take a peep at these goods.

NEW CARPETS AND NEW FURNITURE.

While our delivery wagon has been kept busy filling orders for our customers the railroad keep shipping in the newest styles in Carpets and Furniture. Don't wait until you have cleaned house before you come for that new carpet or furniture—come now and we will be ready for you. Our Carpets are going at our bargain prices. Our prices on furniture are always right.

GEO. J. LABAR.

CLOSING OUT SALE,

OF

HENRIETTA SKIRTS,

HARVARD MUFFLERS,

FASCINATORS,

CHILDREN'S KNIT HOODS

AND CAPS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

BALCON & LLOYD,

Fourth Street,

Emporium, Pa.

EMPORIUM MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

EMPORIUM, PA., April 5, 1900.	
NEMOPHILA, per sack, ...	\$1 10
Graham, ...	55
Eye, ...	55
Blackhead, ...	75
Patent Meal, ...	45
Coarse Meal, per 100, ...	1 10
Chow Feed, ...	1 10
White Middlings, ...	1 10
Brass, ...	1 10
Corn, per bushel, ...	60
White oats, per bushel, ...	40
Choice Clover Seed, ...	
Choice Timothy Seed, ...	
Choice Millet Seed, ...	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, ...	

At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
THE
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..



Yes, this is the time of year to think of Summer luxuries.

Dodson sells Summer luxuries, such as fine sponges, brushes, rubber bath brushes, toilet powders, bath tablets, soaps, perfumes, &c., &c.

DODSON'S Sarsaparilla is "all right" for a Spring RENOVATOR. Try it.

Pharmacy, Corner 4th and Chestnut Sts.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. P. R. Beattie was a PRESS visitor on Friday.

W. P. Lloyd is transacting business in Buffalo this week.

Chas. Fry, of Port Allegany, had business in Emporium last Friday.

J. G. Nyhart, of Beechwood, had business at the PRESS office Tuesday.

Mrs. H. H. Mullin is spending a few days at Harrisburg and other points.

Ex-County Commissioner John A. Wykoff, of Grove, attended court this week.

Chas. Woodley and daughter, of Glen Hazel, visited friends in town on Monday.

Miss Agnes Hutchins, of Austin, was guest of Miss Goldie Lyons during the past week.

S. L. Bunce, of Sterling Run, was a welcome caller at the PRESS sanctum on Monday.

Mrs. W. L. Sykes and daughter, of Galeton, visited G. A. Walker and family here this week.

Mr. Nathan Burlingame, of Olean, N. Y., took in the A. O. H. dance at this place Thursday evening.

Chas. Fisher has moved into Mrs. D. Hamilton's Fourth street dwelling, vacated recently by Wm. Taylor.

J. W. McDonald and wife came down from St. Marys on Saturday and visited with friends a couple of days.

David McClellan and Ross W. Barrows, of Lock Haven, attended the funeral of Chas. H. Stewart on Sunday.

W. A. McClellan, of Arden, N. Y., arrived in town on Saturday to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, C. H. Stewart.

Jos. S. Johnston, editor and publisher of the Driftwood Gazette, was in attendance at court Tuesday and made a fraternal call upon the PRESS.

Mrs. Wollverton and son Samuel, spent a few hours Tuesday, with Mrs. Stoddard on their way to visit her brother J. S. Douglas, at Olean.

Rev. O. S. Metzler will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the class of 1900, of Emporium High school, one week from next Sunday, at the M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Howard are spending this week in Boston. Mr. Howard is in attendance at the annual meeting of the National Association of manufacturers.

H. A. Cox, of Philadelphia, who was on a business trip through New York State in the interest of Howard & Co., stopped in town over Sunday and visited old friends.

Mr. G. S. Piper came in Tuesday and had his name enrolled for the PRESS for one year. He is employed at Johnsonburg but is rusticiating in town a few days and visiting his family.

Misses Elsie and Josie Deavor, who have been spending a couple of weeks, with Miss Maude Thomas and Miss Goldie Lyons, at this place, departed on Saturday for their new home at Patton, Pa.

Dr. W. H. DeLong and wife arrived in Emporium Friday evening from Emporia, Fla., and will spend the Summer here, guests of Mr. Thos. Gallagher and family. Their many friends are pleased to greet them.

Thos. J. Norton, of West Creek, was a PRESS caller on Monday, for the purpose of renewing his subscription. Mr. Norton informs us that his wife is confined to the Buffalo Hospital, but is improving and will return home this week.

Miss Ella Coyle is confined to her bed with the measles.

Sheriff J. D. Swope made a business trip to Mt. Jewett on Saturday.

Don Douglas, of Olean, has been visiting friends in town the past week.

Judge Bonham, of Franklin, occupied his chair of honor at court here this week.

W. L. Calkins, of Mt. Jewett, was in town Wednesday shaking hands with old friends.

Mr. Geo. W. Towers, of Driftwood, was a welcome caller at the PRESS office on Wednesday.

Harry Steel and family, of Kane, visited James Morrissey and family on west Fifth street, over Sunday.

H. B. Muttersbaugh, of Driftwood, was in attendance at court this week, and favored us with a pleasant call.

S. J. Fee, returned to Emporium last week and is now ready to supply his customers in this section, with fruits, vegetables, etc.

Deputy Sheriff Hemphill went to Oil City last Wednesday on official business, returning on Thursday with his man in charge.

Wm. Stoughten, and wife of Clearfield, Pa., inform their friends in this section that they are now papa and mama, a son making his appearance last Friday.

Our friend L. W. Spence, of Bryan Hill, was a caller at the PRESS office on Tuesday morning. We are sorry to learn that Mr. Spence is not enjoying the best of health, but hope he will not impose upon his energetic nature during the planting season and further debilitate his constitution.

L. S. Fisk moved his family and household effects to St. Marys on Monday. We are sorry to lose this most excellent family from our town. Mr. Fisk's geniality as a band master is so well known that any comment on our part is not required. We wish them God speed in their new home.

Mrs. Esther E. Chambers.

Mrs. Esther E. Chambers, for a number of years a resident of Smethport and vicinity, died at her home on West State street, Olean, Tuesday night of paralysis of the heart, after an illness of nearly six months.

For several years after the death of her husband Mrs. Chambers conducted a millinery store on Main street of this place. The establishment was destroyed by fire last summer and Mrs. Chambers accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. H. Sowers, and only child, Beulah, moved to Olean.

Mrs. Chambers was a lady who enjoyed the esteem of a large circle of friends, and her death is deeply regretted by all who knew her. She was a member of the P. H. C. L. O. T. M. and W. R. C. The bereaved mother and daughter have the sympathy of all in their hour of affliction.

The remains will be brought to Shethport Saturday noon, and the funeral held at St. Luke's church, Rev. Day officiating. The L. O. T. M., P. H. C. and W. R. C. will be in attendance. Interment in Rose Hill cemetery.—Smethport Miner. Mrs. Chambers formerly resided in Emporium and will be pleasantly remembered by our citizens. Her mother, Mrs. J. H. Sowers, and daughter have the deepest sympathy of their Emporium friends.

Memorial Committee.

EMPORIUM, PA., April 23, 1900.

At the last stated meeting of Lieut. D. W. Taggart Post G. A. R., held April 14, the following memorial committee was appointed by the Commander:

M. M. Larrabee, A. O. Swartwood, Joshua Bair, L. Taggart, J. O. Brookbank, J. R. Batchelder.

The time has come that Post 241, because of small numbers and the infirmities of many of its membership, are no longer able to turn out with the same strength or enthusiasm as in days gone by, or to bear the expense and make the display that we could eight or ten years ago, and soon the question will be asked, who will decorate the soldiers graves? Shall it be perpetuated? Surely not unless the public takes an interest in the matter. We earnestly ask at this time a co-operation of the citizens. Will there be a meeting of people to talk this matter over and appoint a committee to co-operate with the G. A. R. committee.

Called Away.

Mrs. C. H. Jessop and brother, Mr. Robert Fawcette, were called, by telegram Sunday, to Bath, N. Y., to attend the funeral of their father, Mr. John Fawcette, whose death occurred Sunday, lingering consumption being the cause. Deceased was about 65 years of age. The funeral took place yesterday. Seven children, five daughters and two sons, are by the demise of the father left orphans, the mother having died last July. The children are all grown up. The sorrow stricken family have the sincerest sympathy of all in this community.

Seriously Ill.

It is reported here that Miss Rena Fetter, who is in the Philadelphia Hospital, is in a precarious condition, and the chances for her recovery are not encouraging. She went to that place to receive treatment for a hip trouble, since which time it has been found that her liver and heart are diseased to an alarming extent. Word was received Tuesday, by her father A. C. Fetter, that she was some better. We hope her case is not so serious as is anticipated.

Cupid at His Old Tricks.

Cupid is getting in his best tricks, and has linked the affections of two more victims. We have the announcement of the wedding of Mr. Elmer Putnum, of Roulette, and Miss Adly Mason, of Sterling Run, to take place next Monday, at Messiah church, Sterling Run. Miss Mason is a sister of Mrs. Ben. Lord of this place. We join the friends in extending best wishes to the young couple.

Grand Success.

The first annual ball and reception by the A. O. H., C. M. B. A. and L. C. B. A., at the opera house, last Thursday evening was one of the most pleasing social events held for years. The management certainly are entitled to credit for the success of their first annual. It was also a financial success.

Niles Carries Tioga.

Hon. J. B. Niles won out in Tioga county last Saturday for President Judge, defeating David Cameron, the present incumbent, by 800 votes. Gen'l Niles' many Cameron county friends congratulate the genial gentleman. Tioga is good for 1,000 majority with Niles in the lead.

To Our Friends.

The family of the late Charles Stewart desire to express their appreciation to the many kind friends, and especially to the Odd Fellows of Emporium Lodge No. 984, for their acts of kindness and words of sympathy and comfort in their recent sad bereavement.

A Handy Book.

Postmaster Seger has received his first consignment of postage stamps done up in book form. They are bound in a neat little book and consist of twelve stamps, which is certainly a very handy arrangement, as they can be carried in the vest pocket.

The plot of the farce, "What Happened to Jones," which is to be presented at the Emporium opera house, Wednesday night, May 2, 1900, is extremely simple and it does not require any tax upon the brain to follow its course. A kindly old professor of anatomy is persuaded reluctantly to attend a boxing contest in the interest of science. While there the place is raided by the police, and the professor had to slide down a water spout to escape, and he returns ragged and bruised. To make matters worse he is accompanied home by one Jones, a drummer, who was at the contest and is trying to escape the police. The professor's house is surrounded and to avoid arrest, Jones puts on a suit of clothes of the Bishop of Ballarat, the professor's brother, who is expected on his first visit to the family from Australia. The family enter, to explain the presence of Jones, the professor is obliged to introduce him as his brother, the bishop. This leads to a score of complications and in the midst of them the real bishop arrives. The fun rages fast and furious for two and one-half hours and laughter is incessant. Reserved seats on sale Friday at H. S. Lloyd's book store. Admission 35c and 50c. Children 25c. Secure your seats early.

Good Books.

The benefits of reading have been so well indicated by Sir John Herschel that we cannot do better than to borrow his words, viz:

If I were to pray for a taste which should stand me in stead under every variety of circumstances and be a source of happiness and cheerfulness to me through life and a shield against its ills, however things should go amiss and the world from upon me, it would be a taste for reading. * * * Give a man the taste and the means of gratifying it, and you can hardly fail of making a happy man, unless, indeed, you put into his hands a most perverse selection of books. You place him in contact with the best society in every period of history—with the wisest, the truest; with the tenderest, the bravest, and the purest characters who have adorned history. * * * It is hardly possible but the character should take a higher and better tone from the constant habit of associating in thought with a class of thinkers, to say the least of it, above the average of humanity. It is morally impossible but that the manners should take a tinge of good breeding and civilization from having constantly before one's eyes the way in which the best-bred and the best-informed men have talked and conducted themselves in their intercourse with each other. There is a gentle but perfectly irresistible coercion in a habit of reading well directed over the whole tenor of a man's character and conduct, which is not the less effectual because it works insensibly and because it is really the last thing he dreams of.

Some Things the Editor Does Not Publish.

Editors are the first to hear of gossip, of scandal, of indiscretion of men and women, things unfit for publication, intrigues, clandestine meetings, night buggy rides, young girls gone astray, flirtations of married women, amours of married men, and in fact all neighborhood scandals. Editors generally know of all the naughty doings in the community, no matter how secret. If half we hear was published, divorce suits would follow in some cases, social ostracism in others, shot guns and lynchings, desolate homes, shame, humiliation and misery. The editor learns much of the hypocrisy of life, and it is a wonder that he believes in anything on earth or hereafter. People who abuse the editor the loudest sometimes owe their standing in society to his forbearance.—Osborne News

They Naturally Disagree.

Christian churches are prospering under Protection. Debts are being lifted, new churches erected, pew rents increased and plate offerings are more. And yet certain Free-Trade papers are actually declaring that Christianity flourishes most in hard times and that the religion of Jesus fattens on misery and privation. However, as the old lady remarked when she found that St. Paul was against her faith, "Paul and I always did disagree," and Free-Trade naturally disagrees with prosperity.—Central Falls, R. I., Journal.

Railroad Grammar.

"What was the next station?"
"You mean what is the next station."
"That doesn't make any difference. Is it was, but was is not necessarily is."
"Look here; what was is, and what is is, is was is or is was is."
"Nonsense. Was may be is, but is is not. Is was, was, but if was was, then is isn't is or was wasn't was. If was is, was is was, isn't it? But if is is was then—"
"Listen. Is is, was was, and is was was was is; therefore is was is was was is was is, is is is, and was was was, and is was is."
"Shut up, will you! I've gone by my station already."—Life.

The Raftsmen's Journal says "that men find it best not to run up too hard against a newspaper, for an editor holding in his hands a Spartan weapon, would be nothing more than a booby, if he would not defend against insult and imposition."

Sinnemahoning Liars Club.

The club met at the usual place and in the absence of Hanscom, John Johnson was appointed to fill the chair which position he filled very satisfactorily. Israel Bailey, Pap Berfield and Chas. Beldin held a secret session on the post-office steps, but nothing was learned of their intentions. The club are expecting to hear some whoppers from the above named talent next meeting. Pap Blodget was urged to let his name be used for Assembly this fall, but refused on the ground that it would ruin his reputation. Alex. DeShetler held the floor for one hour and seventy minutes and told his story, "O, What a Face," which elicited hearty applause and he was declared fit to receive the highest degree, which was conferred on him by Tony Snyder and Harve Smith. Ike Bowen's application for reinstatement was considered and a ballot taken, which resulted in a two-third vote for his reinstatement. Beldin reported his visit to the county seat. He said the Emporium club used him well, and being their regular meeting night, he was invited to attend. The club met in Kackemischer's ice house with John Waddington in the chair, quite a little business being transacted, the most important being a motion to fine R. H. Hirsch, thirteen cents for trying to work his new invention, known as "the little giant," composed of a spring and sewing machine needle, supposed to penetrate most anything but cast iron. A subject was prepared and after a very unsuccessful effort on this individual an examination was made and it was found to be a failure as it would not even puncture sole leather. A lengthy debate was had on the subject and the fine was withdrawn. Mr. Hirsch promising that nothing of the kind should occur again. Mr. Beldin was asked if he had anything to say, and he made a few brief remarks and said that Pap Blodget was preparing to visit Emporium and he would be able to face the best talent in town. The meeting then adjourned.

Sinnemahoning.

The log drives have all passed this week and the stream is now free from logs.

Nathan Sillin has purchased a lot near the P. & E. station and erected a commodious building in which he intends to place a stock for business.

G. B. Barclay has purchased a match for his fine driving horse and now sports the prettiest and fastest team in this "neck o' woods." Uncle Jake aint in it at all.

The usual annual rush was made on the trout streams last week and a number of good catches are reported, twelve pounds in seven hours being the result of one man's prowess.

Harry, the nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Michaels, who has been dangerously ill with pneumonia is much improved at this writing and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

This week will witness the emancipation of young America in this town when he will be free to go fishing or in swimming in the mud barfooted or fall off the barn or cherry tree as his own sweet will shall dictate.

The Driftwood Gazette, of last week, was slightly in error in stating that factory inspector, English, had ordered the discharge of a young girl from the kindlingwood mill, at this place. The fact is, no girl has ever been employed there.

Isaac Barber has sold out his property holdings in this place and will depart for the wild and woolly west in the near future. Mr. Barber has been an active and conspicuous figure in business here for many years and his departure will be regretted by a host of friends.

JOE.

Bryan Hill.

Time for farmers to be hustling.

There has been a reorganization of our Sunday school. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

There will be an oyster supper held at the home of Mr. James Sibert, Saturday, April 28, for the benefit of our pastor, E. E. Mulliner. Everybody invited.

Business is quite brisk at present, especially on Sunday. The Bible says: "Be not deceived, God is not mocked, whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

While drawing railroad ties down More Hill last Thursday, Mr. James Sibert was thrown from his wagon and quite badly hurt. Dr. Heilman was summoned, who pronounced his injuries not serious, but at this writing Mr. S. is still unable to do any work.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bruner called on L. W. Spence and family on Monday evening. Jacob seems happy since he entered the matrimonial state. Now that some of the other bachelors would take him as a pattern and follow suit.

TATTLER.

The number of people who "never read ads" is very small—so small, indeed, that it is seldom taken into serious account. Practically everybody reads advertisements. Those which are most attractive in form and matter are naturally most widely read. The advertiser who can make his advertisement the most interesting is bound to attain to widest publicity and to make the largest sales.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

SWEET PEAS,
ECKFORD MIXED,
5c OZ.

DAY'S

GARDEN SEEDS,
BULK OR IN
PACKAGES.

Emporium's Pure Food Store.

The warm days are coming on when the human appetite craves something green and to which the fresh fruits are a pleasant surprise. Realizing this fact, we are constantly on the lookout for early vegetables, etc., with which to satisfy this craving and you will find our market supplied with all such, as fast as they come within reach.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIAL PRICES FOR SHREWD BUYERS.

POTATOES, 45c a bushel.	NOBLE'S BEST PATENT FLOUR, \$1.15 one quarter bbl. sack; 58c one eighth bbl. sack.
CALIFORNIA HAMS, Westphalia Brand, 9½c lb.	PURE CORN STARCH 6c per lb.
SCHUMACHER'S ROLL-ED AVENA, 3c lb.	PURE BAKING SODA, 6c lb.

BEST FRESH DAIRY BUTTER, 2½c LB.
Don't forget to try our JA-MA-KA COFFEE, the best medium priced coffee on the market, 20c lb. Money back if not satisfactory.

Telephone 6, Fourth St.

J. H. DAY.

1900. 1900. SPRING OPENING —OF— FURNITURE

We have been getting ready for this rare BEAUTY SHOW since last fall, to which all are invited, especially the critical eyes. You all need new furniture to replace those old worn out ones and here is the PLACE to buy. Don't take our word for it, the only way is to come in and see the

MOST POPULAR PRICED LINE OF FURNITURE

EVER OFFERED IN EMPORIUM.

OUR FLOOR space is crowded to its utmost capacity. LINE is Larger, Better and is entirely NEW. We have the LARGEST display of FURNITURE in the county and it is the BEST.

Peoples idea of BEST is different. Place our goods beside others and you will say we have the BEST.

If you like our BEST you buy. After you find it, as we "Guarantee" you keep on liking and we keep your money. Not otherwise.

All our Stock being strictly new and of the latest designs in Art Creations. This store is full of the newest and BEST goods and we respectfully invite you to see

Our Best Parlor Suites,
Our Best Bed Room Suites,
Our Best Side Boards,
Our Best Chiffoniers,
Our Best Desks,
Our Best Book Cases,
Our Best Dining Chairs,
Our Best Dining Tables,
Our Best Couches,
Our Best Baby Carriages,
Our Best Go-Carts,
Our Best Mattresses,
Our Best Carpets,
Our Best Matting,
Our Best Rockers,

Undertaking!

Remember the place, next door to Odd Fellows Block.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY.
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
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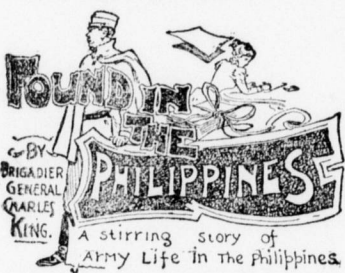
I built a house in my youthful dreams,
In a sunny and pleasant nook,
Where I might listen, the whole day long,
To the voice of the gurgling brook,
A cottage with wide and airy rooms,
And broad and shining floors—
A house with the hidden charms of home,
And the freedom of out-of-doors.

Fair morning-glories climb and bloom
At will by the eastern eaves,
And on the doorstep and window sill
The roses shake their leaves;
And fair, old-fashioned lilacs toss
Their purple plumage high,
While honeysuckles drop their sweets
On every passer-by.

Down at the end of a pleasant path
Is a group of evergreen trees—
Pine and hemlock, and spruce and fir,
With their spicy fragrances;
And, sweetest picture of calm content
That mortal ever saw,
Under a low-boughed apple tree
Is a bee-hive made of straw.

I have pictured it all a hundred times—
I shall do it a hundred more—
But I never shall own the pleasant home
With the roses over the door.
Never a dream of mine came true;
(It is Fate's unbending law),
I never shall see the apple tree
Nor the bee-hive made of straw.

But yet, in the airy realm of dreams—
Where all my riches be—
I enter in to the heritage
Which is also denied to me;
I have but to close my eyes to find
My Eden without a flaw—
The home, the garden, the apple tree,
And the bee-hive made of straw.
—Elizabeth Akers Allen, in Elliott's Magazine.



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CHAPTER VII.

Billy Gray was indeed in close arrest and the grim prophecy was fulfilled—Col. Canker was proving "anything but a guardian angel to him." The whole regiment, officers and men, barring only the commander, was practically in mourning for sorrow for him and chagrin over its own discomfiture. Not only one important prisoner was gone, but two; not only two, but four. No man in authority was able to say just when or how it happened, for it was Canker's own order that the prisoners should not be paraded when the guard fell at night. They were here at tattoo and at taps all right. The officer of the guard, said several soldiers, had quite a long talk with one of the prisoners—young Morton—just after tattoo, at which time the entire guard had been inspected by the commanding officer. But at reveille four most important prisoners were gone, and such was Canker's wrath that not only was Gray in arrest, but the sergeant of the guard also, while the three luckless men who were successively posted as sentries during the night at the back of the wooden shell that served as a guard-house—were now in close confinement in the place of the escaped quartette.

Yet those three were men who had hitherto been above suspicion, and there were few soldiers in the regiment who would accept the theory that any one of the three had connived at the escape. As for the sergeant—he had served four enlistments in the—tenth, and without a flaw in his record beyond an occasional aberration in the now distant past, due to the potency of the potent distilled by certain Hibernian experts not far from an old-time plains fort, where the regiment had rested on its march across continent. As for the officers—but who would suppose an officer guilty of anything of the kind—a flagrant military crime? And yet—men got to asking each other if it were so that Bugler Curran had carried a note from the prisoner, Morton, to Mr. Gray about 2:30 that afternoon? And what was this about Gray's having urged Brooke to swap tours with him an hour later, and what was that story the headquarters clerks were telling about Mr. Gray's coming to the adjutant and begging to be allowed to "march on" that evening instead of Brooke? It wasn't long before these rumors, somehow, got to Canker's ears, and Canker seemed to grow as big again; he fairly swelled with indignation at thought of such turpitude on part of an officer. Then he sent for Gray—it was the afternoon following the sailing of the ships with the big brigade—and with pain and bewilderment and indignation in his brave blue eyes the youngster came and stood before his stern superior, Gordon, who sent the message, and who had heard Canker's denunciatory remarks, had found time to scribble a word or two: "Admit nothing; say nothing; do nothing but hold your tongue and temper. If C. insists on answers say you decline except in presence of your legal adviser." So there was a scene in the commandant's tent that afternoon. The morning had not been without its joys. Along about ten o'clock as Gray sat writing to his father in his little canvas home, he heard a voice that sent the blood leaping through his veins and filled his eyes with light. Springing from his campstool and capsizing it as he did so, he poked his curly head from the entrance of the tent—and there she was—only a dozen feet away—Maj. Lane in courteous attendance, Mr. Prime sadly following, and Miss Prime quite content with the devotion of Capt. Schuyler. Only a dozen feet away and coming straight to him, with frank smiles and sympathy in her kind and winsome face—with hand outstretched the moment she caught sight of him. "We wanted to come when we heard of it yesterday, Mr. Gray," said Amy Lawrence, "but it was dark when we got back from see-

ing the fleet off, and uncle was too tired in the evening. Indeed, we are all very, very sorry!" And poor Billy never heard or cared what the others said, so absorbed was he in drinking in her gentle words and gazing into her soft, dark eyes. No wonder he found it difficult to release her hand. That brief visit, filled with sweetness and sunshine, ought to have been a blessing to him all day long, but Canker caught sight of the damsels as they walked away on the arms of the attendant cavaliers—Miss Lawrence more than once smiling back at the incarcerated Billy—and Canker demanded to be informed who they were and where they had been, and Gordon answered they were Miss Lawrence, of Santa Anita, and Miss Prime, of New York—and he "reckoned" they must have been in to confide with Mr. Gray—whereat Canker snarled that people ought to know better than to visit officers in arrest—it was tantamount to disrespect to the commander. It was marvelous how many things in Canker's eyes were disrespectful.

So he heard these stories with eager ears and sent for Gray, and thought to bully him into an admission or confession, but Gordon's words had "stiffened" the little fellow to the extent of braving Canker's anger and telling him he had said all he proposed to say when the colonel called him up the previous day. The result of that was his being placed in close arrest and informed that he should be tried by general court-martial at once. So he had taken counsel, as was his right, and "counsel" forbade his committing himself in any way.

"Then you refuse to divulge the contents of that note and to say why you were so eager to go on guard out of your turn?" said Canker, oracularly. "That in itself is sufficient to convince any fair-minded court of your guilt, sir." Whereat Gordon winked at Billy and put his tongue in his cheek—and Billy stood mute until ordered, with much asperity, to go back to his tent.

But there were other things that might well go toward convincing a court of the guilt of Lieut. Gray, and poor Billy contemplated them with sinking heart. Taking prompt advantage of his position as officer of the guard, he had caused the young prisoner to be brought outside the guard-house, and as a heavy, dripping fog had come on the wings of the night wind, sailing in from the sea, he had led the way to the sheltered side, which happened to be the darkest one, of the rude little building, and had there hidden him tell his story. But Morton glanced uneasily at a sentry who followed close and was hovering suspiciously about. "I cannot talk about the affair—with that fellow spying," he said, with an eager plea in his tone and a sign of the hand that Gray well knew and quickly recognized. "Keep around in front, I'll be responsible for this prisoner," were his orders, and, almost reluctantly, the man left. He was a veteran soldier, and his manner impressed the lieutenant with a vague sense of trouble. Twice the sentry glanced back and hesitated, as though something were on his mind that he must tell, but finally he disappeared and kept out of the way during the brief interview that immediately followed. The prisoner eagerly, excitedly began his explanation—swiftly banishing any lingering doubts Gray might have entertained as to his innocence. But he had come from a stove-heated guard room into the cold sea wind of the Pacific—into the floating wisps of vapor that sent chill to the marrow. He was far too lightly clad for that climate, and presently he began to shiver.

"You are cold," said Gray, pityingly. "Have you no overcoat?" "It's at my tent—I never expected to spend this night here. I've been before the summary court, fined for absence, and thought that would end it, but instead of that I'm a prisoner and the man who should be here is stalking about camp, planning more robberies. Yet I'd rather associate with the very worst of deserters or dead beats inside there, than the dark eyes glanced almost in horror—the slender figure shook with unmingled repulsion and chill—"than with that smooth-tongued sneak and liar. There's no crime too mean for him to commit, Mr. Gray, and the men are beginning to know it, though the colonel won't. For God's sake get me out of this before morning—" And again the violent tremor shook the lad from head to foot.

"Here—get inside!" said Gray, impulsively. "I'll see the adjutant at once and return to you in a few minutes. If you have to remain until the matter can be investigated by the general it might be—"

"It would be—" vehemently interrupted Morton, then breaking off short as though at loss for descriptiveness of sufficient strength. He seemed to swell with passion as he clinched his fists and fairly stood upon his toes an instant, his strong white teeth grinding together. "It would be—simply hell!" he burst in again, hoarse and quivering. "It would ruin everything! Can't the general give the order to-night?" he asked with intense eagerness, while the young officer, taking him by the arm, had led him again to the light of the guardhouse lamps at the front. The sergeant and a group of soldiers straightened up and faced them, listening curiously.

"It may be even impossible to see the general," answered Gray, doubtfully. "Take Morton into the guardroom till I get back, sergeant, and let him warm himself thoroughly. Don't put him with the prisoners till I return," and so saying he hastened away. Gordon, his friend and adviser, had left camp and gone visiting over in the other division. The lights at general headquarters were turned low. Even now, after having heard proofs of the innocence of the accused soldier, Gray knew that it was useless to appeal to the colonel. He could not understand, however, the feverish—almost insane impatience of the lad for immediate release. Another

day ought not to make so great a difference. What could be the reason—if it were not that, though innocent of the robbery of the storehouse, or of complicity in the sale of stolen goods, some other crime lay at his door which the morrow might disclose? All the loyalty of a Delta Sig was stretched to the snapping point as Gray paused irresolute in front of the adjutant's tent, his quest there unsuccessful. The sergeant major and a sorely badgered clerk were working late over some regimental papers—things that Morton wrote out easily and accurately.

"I suppose, sir, it's no use asking to have the prisoner sent up here under guard," said that jewel of a non-commissioned officer. "Yet the colonel will be savage if these papers ain't ready. It will take us all night as things are going."

Gray shook his curly head. "Go ask, if you like, but—Morton's in no shape to help you—"

"Has he been drinking, sir?" said the sergeant major, in surprise. "I never knew him—"

"Oh, it isn't that," said Gray, hastily. "Only he's—he's got—sorely matters on his mind! Bring me his overcoat. He said it was in his tent," and the young officer jerked his head at the patch of little "A" tents lined up in the rear of those of the officers.

"Get Morton's overcoat and take it to him at the guardhouse," snapped the staff sergeant to the clerk. "Be spry now, and no stopping on the way back," he added, well aware how much in need his assistant stood of creature comfort of some surreptitious and forbidden kind. The man was back in a moment, the coat rolled on his arm. "I'll take it," said Gray, simply. "You needn't come."

"Go on with it!" ordered the sergeant as the soldier hesitated. "Dye the service has gone to the devil and officers are runnin' errands for enlistment men? An' get back inside two minutes, too," he added, with portent in his tone. The subaltern of hardly two months' service felt the implied rebuke of the soldier of over 20 years' and meekly accepted the amendment, but—a thought occurred to him: He had promised Morton paper, envelopes and stamps and the day's newspapers—the lad seemed strangely eager to get all the latter, and vaguely Billy remembered having heard that Canker considered giving papers to prisoners as equivalent to aid and comfort to the enemy.

"Take it by way of my tent," said he as they started, and, once there it took



"The morning will be too late."

time to find things. "Go back to the sergeant major and tell him I sent you," said Gray, after another search. "He needs you on those papers."

And when the officer of the guard returned to the guardhouse and went in to the prisoner, the sergeant saw—and others saw—that, rolled in the soldier's overcoat he carried on his arm, was a bundle done up in newspaper. Moreover, a scrap of conversation was overheard.

"There's no one at the general's," said the officer. "I see no way of—fixing it before morning."

"My God, lieutenant! There—must be some way out of it! The morning will be too late."

"Then I'll do what I can for you to-night," said Mr. Gray, as he turned and hurriedly left the guardroom—a dozen men standing stiffly about the walls and doorway and staring with impassive faces straight to the front. Again, the young officer had left the post of the guard and gone up into camp, while far and near through the dim, fog-swept aisles of a score of camps the bugles and trumpets were wailing the signal for "lights out," and shadowy forms, with coat collars turned up about the ears or capes muffled around the neck, scurried about the company streets ordering laughter and talk to cease. A covered carriage was standing at the curb outside the officers' gate—and the sentry there posted remembered that the officer of the guard came hurrying out and asked the driver if he was engaged. "I'm waiting for the major," was the answer.

"Well, where can one order a carriage to-night without going clear to town?" inquired Gray. "I want—one; that is—I wish to order one at once." And the driver, who knew very well there were several places where carriages could be had, preferred loyalty to his own particular stable away in town, and so declared there was none.

"You can telephone there, if you wish, sir," he added. "And wait till morning for it to get here? No! I'll get it—somehow."

And that he did get it somehow was current rumor on the following day, for the sentries on the guardhouse side of camp swore that a closed carriage drove down from McAllister street for all the world as though it had just come out of the park and rolled on past the back of the guardhouse, the driver loudly whistling "Killarney," so that it could be heard above the crunching of the wheels through the rough, loose rock that covered the road, and that carriage drew up not a hundred yards

away, while the lieutenant was out visiting sentries and presently they saw him coming back along the walk, stopping to question each sentry as to his orders. Then he returned and inquired if all was quiet among the prisoners, and then went and put out his light in the tent reserved for the officer of the guard, and once more left his post, briefly informing the sergeant of the guard he was going to the office of the day. Then it was ascertained that he had visited half a dozen places in search of that veteran captain and appeared much disturbed because he could not find him. In half an hour he was back, asking excitedly of the sentry in rear of the guardhouse if a carriage had come that way. It had, said the sentry, and was waiting down the street. Gray hurried in the direction indicated, was gone perhaps three minutes and returned, saying that the sentry must be mistaken, that no carriage was there. But the sentry reiterated his statement that it had been there and had been waiting for some time, and must have disappeared while he was temporarily around at the opposite side of the building. This was about 11 p. m.

Then when Gray appeared at reveille Morton had disappeared.

"It's not the sergeant let them fellers out," said the regimental oracles. "This is no ten-dollar subscription business." And so until late in the afternoon the question that agitated the entire range of regimental camps was: "How did those fellows break away from the prison of the—tenth?" Then came a clew, and then—discovery.

By order of Lieut. Col. Canker a board of officers had been convened to investigate the matter, and after questioning everybody whom "Squeers" had already badgered with his assertions, threats and queries, they went to the guardhouse and began a thorough inspection of the premises. The wooden building stood in the midst of a waste of sand blown in from the shore line by the strong sea wind. It was perched on something like a dozen stout posts driven into the soft soil and then the space between the floor level and the sand was heavily and stoutly boarded in—thick planks being used. Between the floor and the sand was a space of about 18 inches vertical, and a dozen men could have sprawled therein—lying at full length—but to escape would have required the connivance of one or more of the sentries surrounding the building and the ripping off of one or more of the planks. In his keen anxiety Canker accompanied the board on its tour of investigation—a thing the board did not at all like—and presently, as was his wont, began running things his own way. It had been found useless to question the soldiers of the guard. Not a man could be found to admit he knew the faintest thing about the escape. As for the prisoners, most of them reckless, devil-may-care rascals, they grinned or leered suggestively, but had nothing to tell.

"We'll have this boarding ripped off," said Canker, decisively, "and see what they've got secreted under there. I shouldn't be surprised to find a whisky still in full blast, or a complete gambling outfit—dash, dash 'em to dash and darnation! Send for a carpenter, sergeant."

[To Be Continued.]

An Alien from Arkansas.

"When I was on the bench," relates Judge J. J. DuBose, "we were once making up a special jury for a murder trial. The lawyers were examining the venire, and I wasn't paying much attention to what was going on, till one of the lawyers attracted my attention by saying:

"Your honor, this man is incompetent for jury service. He's a foreigner."

"I looked at the man under examination and didn't think he looked like a foreigner. He looked, anyway, like he was acclimated. So I asked him:

"Have you ever been naturalized?"

"No, sir," he answered.

"And you say you're a foreigner and not naturalized. What country are you a native of?"

"Arkansas."

"Well, everybody in the courtroom laughed. I told the man he could go. He wasn't much of a foreigner, but too much to sit on a jury in my court."—Memphis Scimitar.

They Would Stay.

A new military prison chaplain was recently appointed in a certain town in Scotland, and, entering one of the cells on his first round of inspection, he, with much pomposity, thus addressed the prisoner who occupied it: "Well, sir, do you know who I am?" "No, nor I dinna care," was the nonchalant reply. "Well, I'm your new chaplain." "Oh, ye are; well, I have heard o' ye before." "And what did you hear?" returned the chaplain, his curiosity getting the better of his dignity. "Well, I heard that the last two kirks ye were in ye preached them baith empty, but I'll be hanged if ye find it such an easy matter to do the same wi' this one."—San Francisco Examiner.

Household Frugality.

Mrs. Younghusband—Do you notice any difference in the milk, dear?

Mr. Younghusband—I should say so; this is a much better quality than we have been getting lately.

Mrs. Younghusband—Indeed it is. I got it of a new man, who said he would guarantee it to be perfectly pure, so I got enough to last for a couple of weeks. —Chicago Daily News.

Not a Showman.

Bobby—Are you in the show business, Mr. Wedder?

Mr. Wedder (with eight children)—Why, no, Bobby; what made you think so?

Bobby—Oh, I heard papa tell Kate that if he married you she'd have a whole menagerie to look after.—Brooklyn Life.

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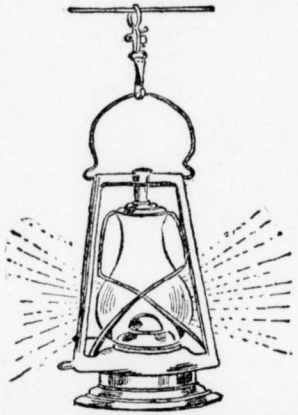
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LANTERN IN THE BARN.

Danger from Fire Is Minimized by Suspending It from a Stout Overhead Wire.

In a recent issue Mr. Knapp rightfully calls attention to the necessity for the practice of some system in lighting the barn winter evenings and mornings, and guarding against fire by having some safe arrangement for handling lanterns, rather than setting the lantern down here and there, sometimes on uneven surfaces, and always with the danger of having it tipped or kicked over; or, worse yet,



OVERHEAD WIRE FOR LANTERN.

allowing the striking of a match occasionally to find some particular article in a hurry. The idea of hanging the lantern in the snap of a buckle is good, for then, no matter how much the lantern is swayed it cannot fall. To avoid changing the location of the lantern from hook to hook, an excellent device is to run an overhead wire along the space desired to be lighted in one or two places in the barn or stable. To this wire can be attached a snap-buckle with a ring, so as to allow of its being slid along from one end to the other, and thus the lantern can be moved along at will to any point under the wire.

Another point about the lantern in the barn is to keep the chimney clean. A lantern never gives too much light, anyway, but a dirty, smoky chimney, besmeared with greasy finger-marks, will shed just about half as much light as a clean glass.—Guy E. Mitchell, in Farm and Fireside.

THE VALUE OF WEEDS.

They Keep the Fertility of Soil from Leaching Out and Are of Value in Other Ways.

Weeds have a value. The writer once heard Prof. Bailey say that the weed is the friend of the farmer, and no man should want to get rid of a farm because it is weedy. He himself had purchased a good farm at a low price, because it had all run to weeds and the former owner believed that they were so numerous as to greatly reduce the value of the land. But these same weeds had been keeping the fertility of the soil from leaching out, and had kept the ground in a condition where it would not bake, but would readily yield to the plow. He simply turned all the weeds under and got back the fertility they had taken from the ground. Then he planted to other crops and had a regained farm.

Were it not for weeds, say after a clover crop, the nitrogen in the soil in readiness for plant use would disappear. As it is, the weeds take it up and hold it for subsequent crops. The cultivation that is necessary to keep down weeds is not time and effort lost. The benefit to the crop cultivated is more than enough to pay for the outlay. The additional effect of conservation of moisture is not to be forgotten.

Weeds are also valuable for the work they do in keeping the land in the hands of the many. Were there no weeds the cultivation of the land could be undertaken on an immense scale by men of wealth and a monopoly in land would be possible. If such a monopoly were attempted at this time, the cost of keeping the land clean would make it impossible to keep it under control.—Farmers' Review.

Mixed Rations for Lambs.
Prof. I. P. Roberts gives as a formula for mixing grain ration for fattening lambs, corn meal and wheat bran 100 pounds each, oil meal 20, pounds; peas, 50 pounds, oats, 50 pounds. Mix and feed from one-half to one pound a day per head. If clover hay is fed wholly or in part, there should be more corn given, and less peas and oats, but the above is about right when shredded corn fodder or dry hay is used. He gives no directions for a ration of roots to go with this, but we would add some every day when not feeding clover hay or ensilage, if we could have them.—American Cultivator.

Dipping Is a Good Practice.
The practice of dipping sheep is a very commendable one. In fact, it is considered absolutely necessary for the preservation of the flock. Many on the western range think that sheep are free from all diseases, but the fact remains that while sheep may run a year or two and show no signs of being affected in any way, there may be a few sheep that are affected and consequently the whole flock must be dipped to reach the few, as well as to prevent the growth of the disease until it affects the whole flock.—Rural World.

SKIM MILK FOR HOGS.

It Makes the Ordinary Grain Feeds More Digestible and Is a Good Flesh Producer.

Skim milk should always be used when it is available. It is not only a good flesh producer in itself, but it also makes the ordinary grain feeds more digestible and so adds greatly to their value. While skim milk alone is rarely profitable, from 20 to 40 pounds being required to make a pound of meat, when mixed with grain in the proportion of 3 pounds or less of milk to each pound of grain its value is greatly increased. In a test reported by C. P. Goodrich 1 bushel of corn produced 10 pounds of pork, and 100 pounds of skim milk produced 5 pounds of pork, when fed separately. When fed together, however, the mixture produced 18 pounds of meat, an increase of 3 pounds due to the mixing. In this case 100 pounds of skim milk took the place of 44.8 pounds of corn. If the corn was worth 25 cents per bushel, the milk was worth 19.6 cents per 100 pounds; if the corn was worth 40 cents, the milk was worth 31.4 cents. Extended tests in the feeding of skim milk have been made at the Utah station, and among the facts brought out by the work are these: "The hogs fed on the milk-and-grain ration made much more rapid gains than either those fed on milk alone or on grain alone. The time required to make 100 pounds of gain was 79 days for the hogs fed on milk and grain, 116 days for those fed on grain alone, and 147 days when the feed was milk alone. The milk-and-grain-fed lots required 2.58 pounds of digestible matter, the milk-fed lots 2.85 pounds, and the grain-fed lots 3.19 pounds to make 1 pound of gain in live weight." In this case 100 pounds of skim milk took the place of 23.2 pounds of grain in the mixture. Work at other stations has given very similar results and has demonstrated that when not more than 4 pounds of skim milk is used with each pound of grain the milk is worth from 15 to 30 cents per 100 pounds. The younger and smaller the hogs the higher is the value of the milk. For fullgrown and aged animals it is of less value. It may be taken as a safe rule that it is profitable to pay at least 15 cents per 100 pounds for all the skim milk needed to make four times the weight of the grain fed, and where it is impossible to secure enough for all the hogs the available supply should be given to those pigs nearest the weaning age and to sows suckling pigs.—Farmers' Review.

GOOD CHEAP HALTER.

How to Make One of a Single Piece of Rope, at an Expense of About Fifteen Cents.

Take a piece of one-half-inch rope 12 feet long. Untwist 18 inches of one end, and secure it from untwisting further by tying a strong string around it at that point. At a point 10 inches from this tie open the strands of the rope and pass the untwisted strands through, drawing



GOOD ROPE HALTER.

up tight, thus forming a loop of rope five inches long. Now braid the three loose strands tightly to within three or four inches of the ends. The braided piece goes over the animal's nose. Next measure off about three feet from the loop, open the strands at that point, and work in the loose ends of the braid well so as to give strength at that point. The three-foot piece goes over the top of the animal's head. Now pass the end of the rope through the loop, and a strong halter of one piece of rope, costing possibly 15 cents and 20 minutes' work, is complete. By using cattle tie-iron it would be an improvement.—C. E. Shell, in Farm and Fireside.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

As soon as the brood is taken from the nest remove all the old straw and burn it. After a hen is three years old she becomes unprofitable as an egg-producer, and is rather tough for table use.

In marketing, the eggs should be clean and attractive and the fowls well fattened and well dressed. There is considerable in appearance.

Do not put over ten or eleven eggs under the sitting hen at this season, as she will hatch more chicks from that number than she will from fifteen.

Warm, dry shelter should be provided for the young chicks, so that they may not be forced to remain out during cold and disagreeable weather.—Farmers' Review.

SHOCKING A LANDLORD.

The Guests Wanted Cheap Game Instead of High-Priced Store Meat.

We had been at a Rocky Mountain hotel for a week, and beefsteak and mutton chops had been on the bill of fare at every meal to the exclusion of all other meats. It was finally decided to send the colonel to the landlord to protest, and having gained the ear of mine host, he said:

"I want to speak to you in a good-natured way about your meats."

"My meats?" echoed the landlord. "Why, is there anything wrong about my meats? I'm getting the very best."

"It's beefsteak and mutton, you know."

"Yes, I know, and they cost me a heap of money to get 'em here, yes, sir, almost worth their weight in silver, but I must have the best. What is it you complain of?"

"We don't complain. What I wanted to ask you was about game. There must be game around here."

"Of course. Do you mean to say that your crowd wants venison, bear meat, antelope, prairie chicken, turkey and so on?"

"Exactly. Yes, that's what we want."

"In place of beef and mutton?"

"Well, I'll be hanged. Here, Jim, tell the boys to go out after a carload of game and to keep it up for three or four days! Here's a crowd kicking about steaks at 35 cents per pound and chops at 30 and ready to fill up on game at two dollars a ton! Well, you eastern folks beat the band in your queer tastes about eating! Next thing you'll be telling me you prefer wild goose to a Chicago sugar cured ham!"—Boston Globe.

BELIEVES IN HORSE SENSE.

Veterinarian Converted by a Sick Steed That Sought a Doctor.

"Experience has convinced me that there is such a thing as horse sense," said a veterinary surgeon who has a shop on the South side. "A friend of mine had a beautiful chestnut driving mare that was subject to severe spells of colic. About a year ago she got very sick and Jones, the owner, brought her over here for treatment. I cared for her, and she seemed as grateful as a human being might, rubbing her nose against my coat sleeve, and showing her affection in her dumb way."

"One day about six months ago she came to the door of the shop, moaning and evidently suffering acutely. I treated her again and she got better. I found out afterward that there was no one at her home stable that day and that she had worked the halter off and had set out to find the doctor."

"Curious circumstance," said the man who had heard the story.

"But that's not all of it," said the doctor. "Three days ago I came down to my office in the morning about nine o'clock. There lay the chestnut mare in front of the door—dead. She had been taken sick, had made her way as before to the shop in the night, and found nobody there to give her medicines, and she had died. Now, if this story isn't proof that a horse can reason I would like to hear something to beat it."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Filipino Tartar.

Lieut. Col. H. H. Sargeant, U. S. A., tells many enjoyable war stories. Once when instructing some new men he asked: "When you are on the skirmish line, and suddenly encounter the enemy, what would you do?" "Fall flat," "And what next?" "Stay there."

On another occasion he was questioning a man respecting his absence for six hours.

"I was chasing a Filipino for an hour, sir."

"How about the other five hours?"

"The Filipino and his friends were chasing me, sir."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A Regular Bird.

The burglar sometimes becomes a jail bird, because he's a robin.—Philadelphia Record.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 14¢ the price of coffee. 15¢ and 25¢ per package. Sold by all grocers.

Artillery.

Artillery is becoming all the time a more important branch of the military service. In a sense war is already almost as much of a shell game as is diplomacy.—Detroit Journal.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The advice of some people should be accompanied with printed directions for taking.—Chicago Daily News.

Carter's Ink.

Good ink is a necessity for good writing. Carter's is the best. Costs no more than poor ink.

Fortune sometimes favors the brave and sometimes she leads them into a trap.—Puck.

FAIR WOMEN SPEAK.

Pe-ru-na Works Wonders for the Gentler Sex in Catarrhal Ailments.



MRS. COLONEL HAMILTON.

That Pe-ru-na has become a household remedy in the home of Mrs. Colonel Hamilton is well attested by a letter from her, which says: "I can give my testimony as to the merits of your remedy, Pe-ru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and am enjoying better health now than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Pe-ru-na, and recommend Pe-ru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them." Mrs. Hamilton's residence is 259 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio.



Mrs. Margaretta Dauben, No. 1214 North Superior street, Racine City, Wis., says: "I feel so well—a good and healthful now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I would know what to take. I have taken several bottles for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

Have you catarrh of the head, throat, lungs, stomach or any other organ of the body? If so, write to Dr. Hartman at once. He will send you directions for treatment without charge. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MISS ANNIE WYANDOTTE.

Miss Annie Wyandotte, queen of the operatic stage and dramatic soprano, says:

"Fifteenth St. and Jackson Ave. Kansas City, Mo."

"Dr. Hartman:

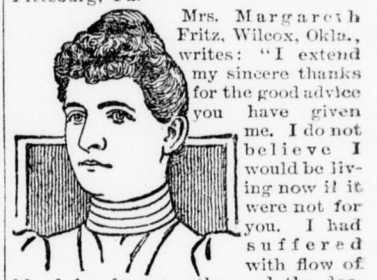
"Dear Sir—Pe-ru-na has been my salvation. It has given me back a beautiful voice, a gift of God; it has brought me once more to my old profession. I can talk now, and sing, where before, I could scarcely whisper. Can you wonder at my delight? I wish every person who is afflicted as I suffered might know Pe-ru-na. Only those who have been afflicted can ever know the intense satisfaction and gratitude that comes with a complete cure. My voice was completely gone. April 15 I felt so elated over the restoration of my voice that I inserted an advertisement in The Star for vocal pupils. The advertisement, which cost me 65 cents, brought me five pupils, and that was the beginning of my present large class. Yours gratefully,

"Annie Wyandotte."

A congestion, inflammation or ulceration of the mucous membrane, whether of the head, stomach, kidneys, or other organ, is known to the medical profession as catarrh. It is known by different names, such as dyspepsia, Bright's disease, female complaint, diarrhoea, bronchitis, consumption and a host of other names. Wherever there is a congested mucous membrane there is catarrh, acute or chronic.

MISS CLARA STOECKER.

Miss Clara Stoecker says: "I had chronic catarrh for over a year. I tried many remedies, but found no relief until I saw an advertisement in the paper of your treatment for chronic catarrh. I tried it and I think I am now well. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all my friends who are afflicted with catarrh." Miss Stoecker lives at Pittsburg, Pa.



Mrs. Margaretta Fritz, Wilcox, Okla., writes: "I extend my sincere thanks for the good advice you have given me. I do not believe I would be living now if it were not for you. I had suffered with flow of blood for four months, and the doctors could help me but little. They operated on me three times. It was very painful and I only obtained little relief. I was so weak I could not turn in bed. Then I applied to Dr. Hartman. I did not know whether he could help me or not, but I followed his advice, and used only three bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. Now I am as well and as strong as I ever was, thanks to your remedies." Pelvic catarrh has become so frequent that most women are more or less afflicted with it. It is usually called female disease.

Palmer's Lotion

CURES PIMPLES, RED SPOTS, ECZEMA, CANCER, SORE EYELIDS, BRUISES, BURNS, and all other skin troubles. Use Lotion Soap in all cases.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures constant coughing. A simple cough is bad enough; but a chronic cough is dangerous. Take advice, use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and be cured. 25¢.

FREE

To successfully introduce our new Clears in every County, reliable persons (either sex) furnished FREE a handsome Musical Box, American made. This captivating instrument plays 1,000 different tunes. Send for a short time only, we will give same FREE. Send for a short time only, we will give same FREE. On receipt 10 cents (silver) we will ship FREE our Premium offer, and a sample box of our CIGARS. EAGLE MFG. CO., 21 John Street, New York.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

Double Daily Service
New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-laboratory-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. & N. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

A Swallow

is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallow of

HIRES Rootbeer

are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 pints for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels. Charles E. Hires Co., Malvern, Pa.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

FARMERS' WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty, illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy by growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the undersigned, who will send you at once, free of cost, F. P. D. L. E. V. S. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to M. C. McNEES, No. 2 Merrill Bldg., Detroit, Mich.; D. L. CAVEN, Columbus, Ohio.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., PROPS., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

RHEUMATISM

Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot St. S. California Ave., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

Stops the Cough

and Works Off The Cold.

CURES LA GRIPPE



A KLONDIKE SCENE.

NOTE—Every Druggist from Klondike to Cuba sells Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets for Colds and Grip. In fact it is the only Cold and Grip prescription sold throughout this vast territory which is striking evidence of its virtue and popularity. This signature *E. W. Lane* appears on every box of the genuine article. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

NO CURE. NO PAY. PRICE 25c.

Travelers' Guide.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY.
In Effect Sunday, November 19th, 1899.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

EASTBOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 13.	1	5	7	41
Via A. V. Ry.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	7:15	7:40	8:10	8:40	9:00
Red Bank, Pa.	7:25	7:50	8:20	8:50	9:10
Lawsonham, Pa.	7:35	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:20
New Bethlehem, Pa.	7:45	8:10	8:40	9:10	9:30
Brookville, Pa.	7:55	8:20	8:50	9:20	9:40
Reynoldsville, Pa.	8:05	8:30	9:00	9:30	9:50
Falls Creek, Pa.	8:15	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:00
DuBois, Pa.	8:25	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:10
Sabula, Pa.	8:35	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:20
Pennfield, Pa.	8:45	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:30
Bennettsville, Pa.	8:55	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:40
Driftwood, Pa.	9:05	9:30	10:00	10:30	10:50
Emporium, Pa.	9:15	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:00

WESTBOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 8	6	2	14	10	42
Via P. & E. Div.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Emporium, Pa.	7:15	7:40	8:10	8:40	9:00	9:20
Driftwood, Pa.	7:25	7:50	8:20	8:50	9:10	9:30
Lawsonham, Pa.	7:35	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:20	9:40
New Bethlehem, Pa.	7:45	8:10	8:40	9:10	9:30	9:50
Brookville, Pa.	7:55	8:20	8:50	9:20	9:40	10:00
Reynoldsville, Pa.	8:05	8:30	9:00	9:30	9:50	10:10
Falls Creek, Pa.	8:15	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:00	10:20
DuBois, Pa.	8:25	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:10	10:30
Sabula, Pa.	8:35	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:20	10:40
Pennfield, Pa.	8:45	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:30	10:50
Bennettsville, Pa.	8:55	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:40	11:00
Driftwood, Pa.	9:05	9:30	10:00	10:30	10:50	11:10
Emporium, Pa.	9:15	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:00	11:20

Note—Train 7 on Sundays will make all stops between Red Bank and DuBois.
Daily, Daily except Sunday. Sunday only.
CHAS. B. FLETCHER, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Supt.
Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Time Table
In Effect Oct. 22, 1899.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smithport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.
Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8:35 A. M. Mail, 10:05 daily except Sunday. 1:20 P. M.
Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegheny, Bradford, Salamanca, Warren, Oil City and Pittsburgh.
Call on E. C. DAVIS, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Passenger & Ticket Agt.
McKenzie-Brisbane Building, Corner Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

Time Table taking Effect Feb. 11th, 1900.



"The Grand Scenic Route."

READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 13.	1	5	7	41
ar. K'ting Smt.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
... Austin	8:10	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10
... Costello	8:20	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20
... Wharton	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30
Cross Fork Jct.	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40
... Corbett	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50
... Germania	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00
dp. Galton	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10
... Gaines	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50	11:20
... Westfield	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
... Knoxville	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40
... Osceola	9:50	10:20	10:50	11:20	11:50
... Elkland	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00
Lv. Addison	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40	12:10

READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 13.	1	5	7	41
ar. K'ting Smt.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
... Austin	8:10	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10
... Costello	8:20	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20
... Wharton	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30
Cross Fork Jct.	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40
... Corbett	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50
... Germania	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00
dp. Galton	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10
... Gaines	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50	11:20
... Westfield	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
... Knoxville	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40
... Osceola	9:50	10:20	10:50	11:20	11:50
... Elkland	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00
Lv. Addison	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40	12:10

STATIONS.

STATIONS.	No. 13.	1	5	7	41
... Addison	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
... Elkland	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40	12:10
... Knoxville	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40
... Westfield	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
... Gaines	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50	11:20
dp. Galton	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10
... Germania	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00
... Corbett	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50
Cross Fork Jct.	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40
... Wharton	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30
... Costello	8:20	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20
ar. K'ting Smt.	8:10	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10

STATIONS.

STATIONS.	No. 13.	1	5	7	41
... Addison	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
... Elkland	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40	12:10
... Knoxville	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40
... Westfield	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
... Gaines	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50	11:20
dp. Galton	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10
... Germania	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00
... Corbett	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50
Cross Fork Jct.	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40
... Wharton	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30
... Costello	8:20	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20
ar. K'ting Smt.	8:10	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10

STATIONS.

STATIONS.	No. 13.	1	5	7	41
... Addison	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
... Elkland	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40	12:10
... Knoxville	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40
... Westfield	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
... Gaines	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50	11:20
dp. Galton	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10
... Germania	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00
... Corbett	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50
Cross Fork Jct.	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40
... Wharton	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30
... Costello	8:20	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20
ar. K'ting Smt.	8:10	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10

STATIONS.

STATIONS.	No. 13.	1	5	7	41
... Addison	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
... Elkland	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40	12:10
... Knoxville	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40
... Westfield	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
... Gaines	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50	11:20
dp. Galton	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10
... Germania	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00
... Corbett	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:50
Cross Fork Jct.	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40
... Wharton	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30
... Costello	8:20	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20
ar. K'ting Smt.	8:10	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10

Travelers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In Effect Nov. 19, 1900.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 13.	1	5	7	41
Via A. V. Ry.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	7:15	7:40	8:10	8:40	9:00
Red Bank, Pa.	7:25	7:50	8:20	8:50	9:10
Lawsonham, Pa.	7:35	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:20
New Bethlehem, Pa.	7:45	8:10	8:40	9:10	9:30
Brookville, Pa.	7:55	8:20	8:50	9:20	9:40
Reynoldsville, Pa.	8:05	8:30	9:00	9:30	9:50
Falls Creek, Pa.	8:15	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:00
DuBois, Pa.	8:25	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:10
Sabula, Pa.	8:35	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:20
Pennfield, Pa.	8:45	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:30
Bennettsville, Pa.	8:55	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:40
Driftwood, Pa.	9:05	9:30	10:00	10:30	10:50
Emporium, Pa.	9:15	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:00

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 8	6	2	14	10	42
Via P. & E. Div.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Emporium, Pa.	7:15	7:40	8:10	8:40	9:00	9:20
Driftwood, Pa.	7:25	7:50	8:20	8:50	9:10	9:30
Lawsonham, Pa.	7:35	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:20	9:40
New Bethlehem, Pa.	7:45	8:10	8:40	9:10	9:30	9:50
Brookville, Pa.	7:55	8:20	8:50	9:20	9:40	10:00
Reynoldsville, Pa.	8:05	8:30	9:00	9:30	9:50	10:10
Falls Creek, Pa.	8:15	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:00	10:20
DuBois, Pa.	8:25	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:10	10:30
Sabula, Pa.	8:35	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:20	10:40
Pennfield, Pa.	8:45	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:30	10:50
Bennettsville, Pa.	8:55	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:40	11:00
Driftwood, Pa.	9:05	9:30	10:00	10:30	10:50	11:10
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EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 13.	1	5	7	41
Via A. V. Ry.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	7:15	7:40	8:10	8:40	9:00
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Reynoldsville, Pa.	8:05	8:30	9:00	9:30	9:50
Falls Creek, Pa.	8:15	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:00
DuBois, Pa.	8:25	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:10
Sabula, Pa.	8:35	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:20
Pennfield, Pa.	8:45	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:30
Bennettsville, Pa.	8:55	9:20	9:50	10:20	10:40
Driftwood, Pa.	9:05	9:30	10:00	10:30	10:50
Emporium, Pa.	9:15	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:00

WESTWARD.

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD.		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	8 55	4 00	Remov.....		5 00	11 00
.....	9 47	4 41	Driftwood.....		3 58	10 10
.....	10 25	5 16	Emporium,June.....		2 20	9 40
.....	11 08	5 52	St. Marys.....		2 40	9 00
3 50	11 5	6 00	Kane.....	12 20	3 10	8 20
4 10	11 34	6 22	Wilcox.....	11 58	2 47	8 00
4 23	11 49	6 36	Johnsburg.....	9 55	2 37	7 45